THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

For.....
"A' the Ills o' Life."
When the late lamented Robt. Burns wrote the above he should have added "Go to C. E. Jones' P.P.P.P., 86 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 14 1894. No. 170

RINGS.

RINGS
Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings
RINGS
In all the latest designs at
CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Three roomed house, $6 per m'th, and two five roomed houses at $5 per month. Apply at 11 Centre St., Spring Ridge. july14-2t

WILL YOU GO TO SAMPSON'S BOOK EXCHANGE to-night for something to read. Novels sold at half price; exchanged for 5cts. each.

WANTED—A young girl about 14. Apply 35 King's Road. j14-2t

ADELPHI CAFE CLOSED.

For the comfort of my many patrons I have closed the Adelphi Cafe for the warm season. I desire to thank all who have patronized the Cafe, and I hope to regain their favor when I re-open that department in the fall. SAM. CROFT.

Victoria, July 13, 1894.

A.O.F. Excursion to Nanaimo

And Grand Celebration.

An Excursion train will leave the City on

Saturday, July 21st,

at 8:30 a.m. sharp, calling at way stations. The band of H.M.S. Royal Arthur will be in attendance. Over 600 from the Mainland will participate. Fare—Adults, $1.50; children, 75c.; Shawnigan and way stations, $1.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
Wednesday, July 11th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.
June 25.

Why Have Leaky Roofs?

When you can buy first-class Cedar Shingles at $1.40 per M. At the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.
LUMBER at very low rates.
EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

EDUCATION OF THE DOG.

The Capacity for Learning from Isolated Experiences.

A very remarkable relation between the mind of dogs and that of man is found in the fact that these dumb beasts, unlike all other inferior animals, except, perhaps, some of the more intelligent species of monkeys, will learn lessons from isolated experiences. In this regard they are quite as apt as the lower kinds of man. Thus a dog who has had an unsavory or painful experience with a skunk or a porcupine is apt to keep away from these creatures for a long time thereafter. Where as is not infrequently the case, a cur takes to eating eggs, a single dose of tartar emetic concealed in an egg which is placed where he can readily find it is apt to effect an immediate and complete reform. This ready learning from experience is almost the gist of our human quality—at least on the intellectual side of it.

Perhaps the greatest success to which man has attained in his education of the dog is to be found in the measure in which he has overcome the fierce rage which clearly characterized the ancestors of this creature when they first felt the mastering hand. The reader cannot understand the intensity of the rage motive in the carnivora unless he has studied some of these brutes in their wild state, where from the time in the remote ages when they first began to take on the qualities of their species they have survived and won success by the fury of their assault.

In almost all our breeds of dogs this primal ferocity has been overlaid by the various motives of rationality, sympathy, and conventional demeanor, until one may live half a lifetime with well-bred dogs without a chance to see the demon which we have buried in their breasts as we bide in our own beneath a host of civilising influences. It is rare indeed in our own day that a dog, unless insane, will bite a human being.

The most of their assults are pure bluster, mere pretence of fury, as is shown by the fact that if, carried away by their pretence, they are led to use their teeth, it is a mear shame assault, having no semblance of the effectiveness of the combat.—Scribner's Magazine.

At Russell & Nelson's.
Mason's self-sealing jam jars.

QUEEN BESS'S SPEECH.

Her Notable Address on the Eve of the Armada Invasion.

The road of Eastbury House leads on by Grays to Tilbury and Southend. It must have been by this road that Queen Elizabeth rode down to her camp at Tilbury to inspect her troops on that historical occasion just when the panic of the great Spanish armada had reached our shores; and when she addressed to her gallant soldiers those words which are recorded in every English history: "My loving people," said the Queen, "we have been persuaded by some that are careful of our safety to take heed how we commit ourselves to armed multitudes for fear of treachery; but I assure you I do not desire to live to distrust my faithful and loving people. Let tyrants fear; I have always so behaved myself that, under God, I have placed my chiefest strength and safeguard in the loyal hearts and goodwill of my subjects; and, therefore, I am come amongst you at this time, not as for my recreation and sport, but being resolved in the midst and heat of the battle to live or die amongst you all, to lay down for my God, for my kingdom, and for my people, my honor and my blood even in the dust. I know that I have but the body of a weak and feeble woman; but I have the heart of a king, and of a King of England, too, and think foul scorn that Parma, or Spain, or any prince of Europe, shall dare to invade the borders of my realms." —From "Greater London."

ABOUT WOMEN'S ARMS.

A Sculptor Says Beautiful Arms Are Scarce Among Models.

Mr. George Wade, a well known sculptor, has been giving his views on women's arms.

"Well," he said to an interviewer, "I can tell you this, that in my profession I find it most difficult to get a good model with a really good arm."

"And what do you call a good arm, may I ask?"

He took down from a shelf a cast which he told me he had taken from the arm of a relative of his own.

"Now that," he said, "is what I call a really good arm, and I keep it by me. You see the wrist is well rounded, and it is in the wrist mainly that we have the difficulty when looking for perfection. In most women's arms the bone is too conspicuous at wrist and elbow. But a well covered arm is not necessarily a well shaped one. There are many points ot be taken into consideration which one cannot explain, but the points of a perfect arm may be summed up as follows: The arm should be fully two heads long from its insertion at the shoulder to the wrist. The upper arm large and round; a dimpled elbow; the forearm not too flat; the whole diminishing in long graceful curves to a well rounded wrist.

"A woman's arm is rounder and tapers more gracefully than a man's, owing to the deltoid muscle coming lower down on the arm and all the muscles having a longer and more gradual curve.

"Have you anything to say with reference to the connection between a pretty face and pretty arms?"

"Only that it never follows that a pretty woman has pretty arms. Frequently quite the reverse is the case. Some of the most beautiful women I know have poor arms, and I could but will not—name two or three remarkably plain women whose arms are the perfection of beauty. As a rule, pretty hands are accompanied by pretty feet, but not necessarily by good arms. The women who sit as models have as a rule far better arms than hands or feet."

"How do you account for that?"

"I think the explanation is in the fact that in their class of life they take more exercise, a remedy not difficult to apply. A certain amount of exercise undoubtedly improves the shape of the arm, and for this reason massage treatment in clever hands is decidedly beneficial. I cannot trace as decided a connection of aristocratic origin with good arms as I can with good hands and feet. A small hand or foot, it must be remembered, is not necessarily a mark of beauty. It is in the character of the hand or foot that the beauty, often the sign of good breeding, lies. Now there is another thing which you might think worth considering. Women should know how to move the arms. There is as much power of expression in the arm as in the face. Sarah Bernhardt is only one of many instances, especially among the French, Italian and Spanish women. Her arms are certainly not things of beauty and grace in their shape; but they are decidedly so in their movements. She knows how to manage them, and the result is charming."

"Do you find any marked difference as regards nationality?"

"Not much, excepting that the Italian woman has, perhaps, on the whole, the best arms."

Paris En Fete.

Paris, July 14.—The city is en fete to-day, being the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile.

TRAINS SERVICE RESUMED.

Many of the American Railroads Report Trains to be Running on Time.

Another Bridge Burned on the Southern Pacific Railway in California.

Chicago, July 14.—The refusal of the railway association to consider the proposal of the A. R. U. for a settlement of the strike has caused much disappointment and has intensified the bitter feeling held by the strikers against the railroads. The executive board of the A. R. U. met this morning to discuss the managers' action. The outcome is awaited with much interest. In the face of the fact that the American federation has refused to aid the strikers and the further fact that the Chicago trades council rescinded its strike order of Tuesday at a meeting held last night, it is difficult to see how the American Railway Union can better the situation by continuing the strike. No outbreaks were reported this morning from any part of the city up to 10 o'clock. Railway traffic is moving with regularity on all the railways.

Cleveland, July 14.—Everything is moving smoothly in the railway yards. Freight is running as usual. A large number of industrial establishments resumed work to-day. The Lake Shore filled the places of the strikers with new men. Advices from Conneaut are to the effect that the dock strike is quiet, with the militia on guard.

Detroit, July 14.—Everything is quiet. All the railways are moving passenger and freigh trains as usual.

Woodland, Cal., July 14.—S. B. Worden and his accomplices are to be tried in the superior court of this county for the crime of train wrecking. A warrant for their arrest was sworn out before Justice Fisher of this place yesterday by W. E. Mickay, a railroad detective.

San Jose, July 14.—A small bridge near Mayfield on the broad guage line was set on fire and destroyed some time last night. It is supposed to be the work of strikers. In consequence no northbound train can leave San Jose until the damage is repaired.

San Francisco, Cal., July 14.—United States Attorney Garter has received a telegram from Attorney-General Olney, who approves of the decision of Garter in holding that those guilty of wrecking the train in North Sacramento must be tried for murder in the state courts, not in the United States courts. The district attorney of Yolo county has been notified that the United States will proceed against such persons for obstructing mails in event they escape conviction in the state courts.

Oakland, Cal., July 14.—Nothing has occurred here since dark last evening. The city is quiet. Locals to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley are running this morning, and trains to San Jose, Stockton and other points are all billed to go on time. Prospects are that all will be quiet to-day. The train for Los Angeles will leave at 11 o'clock. There are very few strikers on the street during this morning.

Logan, Ohio, July 14.—A non-union switchman fired into the strikers here for calling him a "scab." No one was hit. The shooter was arrested and sent to jail. The shooting caused great excitement for a time.

Chicago, July 14.—District Attorney Milchrist is preparing to proceed against Debs and other labor leaders for contempt of court.

Cincinnati, July 14.—A meeting of strikers last night resolved to petition Cleveland to remit the sentence of Labor Leader Phelan.

Chicago, July 14.—K. L. Hollis, reporter for a morning paper, who has been acting as switchman in order to get on the inside in getting news, was arrested and bailed for causing a smash-up on the Chicago and Northern Pacific yesterday.

Sacramento, Cal., July 14.—Preparations are being made this morning for an inquest on the body of Engineer Clarke, who was killed in the trestle wreck. The date for the inquest on the body of Stewart, who was shot yesterday by regulars and who died last night, has not yet been set. It has been learned to-day that he was a fireman in the navy and was discharged several months ago. Railway officials say that he had been affiliating with the strikers.

A jury was impanelled in Justice Newton's court to-day for an inquest in the case of Engineer Clark, but owing to the absence of several witnesses the inquest was postponed until next Tuesday afternoon. Fireman Dennean was in attendance when the jury was impanelled, but cautiously remained in the square formed by a platoon of marines commanded by Lieut. Perkins. He refused to leave the S. P. depot until the marines were detailed to guard him. He is a very timid man, and during the trip he glanced around as if afraid he would be shot from ambush.

Yesterday the strictest secrecy was observed regarding the movement of trains and during the afternoon Colonel Graham notified the newspaper correspondents that if any one sent a dispatch to his papers stating the destination of the trains he would be ordered out of the dead lines. He declared that he did not desire to supply strikers with information so that they could ditch another train. The railroad officials were desirous that the identity of the crews should be kept secret on account of the bitter feeling against scabs. A number of men have volunteered to take out trains within the last twenty hours, and the company are now confident that they will not be crippled for lack of firemen. The last train made up to-day was bound for San Francisco via Stockton and Niles. It consisted of one mail, two express and three day coaches. The first corps of marines, Capt. Berryman, was ordered out for guard duty on this train, which left at 1.15 a.m. Another train with Pullmans is being made up for a trip over the mountains via Sklah. Assistant Superintendent Wright is in constant communication with stations along the line and he is assured the roads are in good condition and that there are no prospects for any more disasters. News has been received that the train that left for Ukiah yesterday afternoon reached Colax to-day and passed there. It was reported that at Truckee last night one of the soldiers fired upon a drunken man, and then the engineer, Patrick, became indignant and quit the train.

Chicago, July 14.—The strike leaders to-day say the strike is still on and war will be waged to the bitter end, while the railway managers say the strike is a thing of the past and they have all the men they want. Freight is being rapidly moved throughout the city. Trades union men are returning to work. Vice-President Howard is not at all despondent. He said to-day that the strike is not off. He declared that it had been a success, that it would be continued and that the A. R. U. men on the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Northwestern roads would be ordered out to-day. There is no sign, however, of a strike on either road.

Toledo, July 14.—All the railroads are in full operation this morning. The Wheeling and Lake Erie main line will run only passenger trains for a day or two.

New York, July 14.—George M. Pullman visited the offices of the Pullman company in the Mills building shortly after ten o'clock this morning, accompanied by Horatio Porter, and left shortly afterwards for Elberton, N. J.

Denver, July 14.—Troops have been ordered to Williams, Winslow and Peach Springs, on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, because of the threatening attitude of the strikers.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 14.—Last night at a meeting of the members of the American Railway Union the strike was declared off.

St. Louis, July 14.—So far as appearances indicate here the strike is a thing of the past. All the railways are running passenger trains on schedule time.

Little Rock, July 14.—The car men struck in a body yesterday in sympathy with the A. R. U.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—The general situation on the railroads is entirely satisfactory; the trains are running on time.

New York, July 14.—All arrangements have been made for a big labor parade and mass meeting to-night. It is expected that from fifteen to twenty thousand will participate.

Chicago, July 14.—Debs, referring to the situation this morning, declared that every avenue to a settlement so far as the men are concerned, is closed by the action of the General Managers' Association. The union now proposes to muster all its resources, combine all forces, and give the railroads a fight to a finish. The public, he declared, would now have to turn to the managers for a settlement. All the men want is a square deal. There is talk of decreasing the military force here, but the authorities are awaiting the action of the A. R. U. at their meeting to-day for more definite information with regard to the collapse of the strike.

ERASTUS WIMAN'S PLANS.

Will Devote Himself to the Development of Staten Island.

New York, July 14.—Erastus Wiman had this to say to a reporter before he left the Tombs yesterday afternoon, after being bailed out on the strength of Judge Barrett's favorable decision in his case on Thursday: "Now," said he, briskly, "I've just got a word or two to say to you, then I'm off. Of course, I'm glad to go, but I've been comfortable here; absolutely the coolest place in New York is the Tombs and everybody here has been very kind to me. Let me tell you about my dear friend who has so kindly furnished bail for me. Mr. Broadway Rouss was one of the first men whose acquaintance I made when I first came to New York in 1865. He was then in some financial trouble and engaged me to make a statement of his affairs. They were in a complicated state, owing to his interests in various states and Mr. Rouss was thrown into this very prison. I sent him his Christmas dinner in the Tombs that year and I took great interest in him, in fact it was I who secured the repeal of the law under which he was cast into prison, and now he has nobly shown his gratitude. While Mr. Rouss was confined here, he wrote this prediction on the

age this day. When I am 50 I shall be worth half a million and by the time I am 60 I shall be worth a million dollars.' He is now worth more than three million dollars, and the prediction he made has been abundantly verified. I was so much struck by it that I referred to it in my book."

With that Mr. Wiman started for the door exclaiming, "I'm very, very happy, and as soon as I have paid my respects to General Tracy I'm going straight to my home on Staten Island."

"And what will your future plans be?" he was asked.

"Oh, to devote myself to the development of Staten Island," was Mr. Wiman's reply. Mr. Wiman was asked for an explanation in relation to the story regarding the financial and domestic relations said to exist between Mr. Wiman and Assistant Attorney Wellman, who conducted his prosecution. It had been stated that Mr. Wellman had not only been indebted to Mr. Wiman for nearly $3000 in borrowed money but that he had been the accepted suitor of one of Mr. Wiman's daughters.

"I am sorry that anything has been said about that matter," he replied. "Mr. Wellman did borrow two thousand or three thousand dollars from me on notes several years ago, but the transaction does not reflect upon him at all. He gave me his notes for the amount, and it was purely a business matter."

"Have the notes ever been paid?"

"I don't know anything more about them," replied Mr. Wiman hastily. "I turned them over to my creditors."

"How about the story that Mr. Wellman was a suitor for your daughter's hand?"

"That is not so. Mr. Wellman never visited my house or met my daughter."

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A Storm in Arkansas Causes a Flood in Which a Whole Family Was Drowned.

A Mill and Cottage Carried Away With Victims, a Wife and Four Children.

Little Rock, Ark., July 14.—Vivid lightning flashes and foreboding winds drove the residents of Leadhill, in Boone county, scurrying to shelter to-day. Suddenly there was a deluge of rain from a cloudburst at the head of the stream which runs through the village, and every house along its banks was swept away. The Trusty flour mill was destroyed and the wife and four children of William Trusty, the miller, were carried down in the flood along with their cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Dendrick, an aged couple, clung to floating timbers and were rescued with difficulty some distance down the stream. Other fatalities are reported from the surrounding country, though particulars have not yet been obtained, but the storm appears to have been the worst with which the state was ever visited in its destruction of buildings, stock and growing crops.

KENTUCKY BANKRUPT.

State Treasury Empty and Payment Refused.

Frankfort, Ky., July 14.—The state treasury to-day became bankrupt and payment was refused on all warrants. It is expected the suspension will last until October or November.

WILL BE EXPELLED.

Masons of Lexington to Close their Doors on Breckinridge.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge is soon to be expelled by the Masons here. From private information it was learned yesterday that a committee had been appointed and has decided upon what shall be done. Col. Breckinridge's friends among the Masons are urging that the matter be delayed until September 15th, the date of the primary election. It is probable that they will be unsuccessful, and in a few days Lexington lodge, No. 1, will close its doors to him. The lodge is the oldest in the west and has had for its members many of the greatest men this part of the country has produced.

A LUCKY POLICEMAN.

Unexpectedly Learns That He Is Heir to Several Millions.

New York, July 14.—Police Sergeant John Zimmerman, of the new twenty-second sub-precinct in Flatbush, received word yesterday that he, with a number of other relatives, had fallen heir to several millions of dollars left by their grandmother, Mrs. Malina Muench. The estate is principally in Germany and Austria. There is also property in England. The discovery that he was an heir was made in a peculiar manner. Zimmerman has a stepbrother named Harry Acker, who lives with Zimmerman's uncle in Newburgh. A short time ago the boy's curiosity was aroused by the frequent visits of distant relatives to the uncle. Once during the absence of the old man the boy entered his library and found the desk littered with official looking papers. He glanced hurriedly through them and learned sufficient to show him that Zimmerman was one of the heirs to considerable property. He at once communicated these facts to the sergeant, who took steps to learn what there was in it. He found that his grandmother, Mrs. Muench, on his mother's side, came to America about sixty years ago. In 1842 her father died in Germany, leaving his estate to his two daughters, Mrs. Muench and her sister. Mrs. Muench being in good circumstances at the time, paid but little attention to her father's property. She died in Jersey City a year ago at the age of 96. The estate is valued at $10,000,000. Sergeant Zimmerman is one of the nearest to the fortune. He is 35 and has been a member of the Brooklyn police force for ten years.

RIOTOUS COAL MINERS.

Sheriff of Indiana Unable or Unwilling to Cope With Them.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 14.—Alarming reports were received by United States Marshal Hawkins from Brazil last night and that official, acting under orders from Judge Baker, swore in 50 deputies and went by special train to the scene as soon as the deputies were secured and armed. Telegrams received from deputies say that a mob of striking coal miners has taken possession of the town and threatened to burn it; that they are drinking freely, led by desperadoes, and there is pressing need for a large force of men; that the sheriff is utterly incapable or unwilling to master the situation, having sworn in strikers as his deputies and they are using the authority obtained to terrorize the town. Another dispatch said that the men arrested by the deputies had been released by the mob and that the thirty deputies on the ground were inadequate to cope with so large a number of strikers, many of whom were heavily armed and had threatened to resist any attempt to arrest them. Judge Baker said that if the force of 50 men was not sufficient, to swear in 500 and protect the railway company in the transmission of mails at all hazards. Governor Mathews has been requested to send the state militia to the scene but the sheriff will not make such a request himself and the governor is powerless to act except upon the request of the sheriff or an officer of court.

Reduced Rates.

London, July 14.—The American line has reduced the rate of steerage passage to America to 30 shillings, including cabin.

MANAGERS' TURN NOW.

They Decline to Consider Any Communication From Debs and Lieutenants.

Labor Organizations Sympathize But Will Not Act With he A. R. U.

Chicago, July 13.—The General Managers' Association last evening returned to Mayor Hopkins the proposition submitted to them by Debs, Howard and Kelliher, officers of the A. R. U. It was returned with the information that no communication whatever from Debs, Howard or Kelliher could be received or considered by the Managers' Association. The refusal of the general managers to even consider a proposition which would necessitate the dismissal of all men engaged to fill the strikers' places and would place them again 'n the power of the organization which had paralyzed their lines for days, was a decided set back to the union. Following it came the result of the two days' deliberations of the conference of labor leaders called by Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. The leaders of all the big organizations outside of the American Railway Union and the Knights of Labor decided not to involve the men they represented in any local or general strike. They expressed sympathy with the Pullman employes, but declared a strike at this time of general business depression would be an act of folly.

Early in the day the action of President Cleveland had been hailed by the labor men as a victory for the organized workingmen, as they claimed to have obtained for the first time a recognition of the principle of arbitration by the president of the United States. The strike leaders looked for a settlement. The failure of their mode of settlement leaves them only unconditional surrender or a fight to the bitter end. They chose the latter and hold that the strike is on as strong as ever in spite of what the railway managers say. They claim to be able to do it still more effectively here, and declare that to-day's action of the managers will solidify the men who have been out and send many out who have been undecided.

Meetings were held to-night in half a dozen halls and strong talk was indulged in. The danger of a resort to violence by by some of the more excitable of the strikers or their sympathizers still exists. A change in the methods of the federal troops on duty at the sub-treasury indicates apprehension among those in authority. The guard line was to-day extended into the street and no one was allowed on the sidewalk adjacent to the building. It is said that the United States secret service advised extending the lines to guard against dynamite.

The railways operated their principal passenger trains to-day, as they have done for several days past, and moved some freight. No change was made in the national and state troops guarding the lines, but U. S. Marshal Arnold began reducing his force of deputies.

Judge Grosscup gave the federal grand jury additional instructions to-day, advising them that in case evidence was presented showing that the mails were delayed and interstate commerce interfered with as the result of an agreement by railway officers or others in order to create public sympathy, it constituted conspiracy, and no matter how high in position the individuals may be they are not exempt from indictment and trial. This charge is supposed to be the result of statements of strike leaders which have been published, accusing the General Managers' Association of entering into a conspiracy and refusing to move trains without Pullmans. So far as can be learned the evidence which the attorney of the American Railway Union claims to have has not been presented to the grand jury.

After an all day session the conference of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor ended by declaring that at the present time a strike of the allied trades would be unwise and injudicious. To fully substantiate this position a special committee proposed a resolution which was presented and adopted by the conference. The only dissenting votes were A. W. Arnold, of the Order of Railway Trainmen, and P. H. Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Firemen, who were instructed by their orders to vote against the clause which declared the American Railway Union strike a just one. The only other business transacted by the conference was the passage of a resolution recommending that the American Federation of Labor appropriate $10,000 to assist Eugene V. Debs in the cases to be brought and now pending against him in the federal courts. The following is a propaganda adopted by the conference:

"The great industrial crisis now agitating this country has been carefully, calmly and fully considered in a conference of the executive committee of the federation of laobr and the executive officers and representatives of the national and international associations and brotherhoods of railway men called to meet in the city of Chicag on July 12th, 1894.

"In the light of all the evidence obtainable, and in view of the peculiar complications now involving the situation, we are forced to the conclusion that the best interests of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor demand that they refrain from participating in the general or local strikes which may be proposed in connection with the railway troubles now prevailing. In making this declaration we do not wish to be understood that we are in any way antagonistic to the labor organizations now struggling for life or justice, but rather to the fact that the present contest has become surrounded or beset with complications so grave in their nature that we cannot consistently advise a course which would but add to the general confusion.

"While we may not have the power to order a strike of the working people of our country, we are fully aware that a recommendation from this conference to them to lay down their tools of labor would largely influence the members of our afflicted organizations, and appreciating the responsibility resting upon us and the duty we owe to all, we declare it to be the sense of this conference that a general strike at this time is inexpedient, unwise and contrary to the best interests of the working people.

"We further recommend that all connected with the American Federation of Labor now out on a sympathetic strike should return to work and those who contemplate going out on a sympathetic strike are advised to remain at their usual avocations.

"In the strike of the American Railway Union we recognize an impulsive, vigorous protest against the gathering, growing forces of the plutocratic power and corporation rule. In the sympathetic movement of that order, to help the Pullman employees, they have demonstrated the hollow sham of Pullman's pharisaical paradise. Mr. Pullman, in his persistent refusal of arbitration, and in his heartless, autocratic treatment of his employees, has proved himself a public enemy. By this strike the people are once more reminded of the immense forces held at the call of corporate capital for the subjugation of labor. Against this array of forces and brutal moneyed autocracy, would it not be worse than folly to call the men out on a general or local strike in these days of stagnant trade and commercial depression?

"No, better let us organize more generally, combine more closely, unite our forces, educate and prepare ourselves to protect our interests so that we may go to the polls and vote as free men, united and determined to redeem this country from its present political and industrial misery, to take it from the hands of the plutocratic wreckers and place it in the hands of the common people."

Cincinnati, July 14.—The Post last night printed a special from Chicago, signed W. M. Day, ex-member of the legislature and favorably known here. In it Mr. Day says that on July 6, when General Miles looked over the situation in Chicago, he concluded that Mayor Hopkins and Governor Altgeld were to blame for the inactivity of the police. Thereupon Miles called at Hopkins' office and gave him thirty minutes to give proper orders to the police or suffer arrest for conspiracy to impede the United States mails. Hopkins at once gave orders to the police, asked Altgeld for troops and recalled his message to the president. Later Mayor Hopkins asked for the withdarwal of the federal troops, which called out the president's message of last Sunday. Miles again warned Hopkins.

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Effects of the Strike—Importance of Federal Interference to Stop It.

New York, July 7.—From the intervention of the national holiday and other causes, the business of the past week has been of a ragged and unsatisfactory nature. The railroad strike has had much less effect than might have been expected from its extraordinary magnitude. The view generally taken of the wild attitude of the strikers is, that its own excesses must bring a speedy remedy. Wall street takes little stock in the schemes of mere agitators; and in the blatant pretensions of Debs it sees a damaging blow to demagogism that pervades a certain class of unions, though, fortunately, by no means all of them. The present strike, in spite of its magnitude and its display of threats and force, has brought out an assurance which not only goes far towards allaying the present trouble, but will also prove an invaluable protection against future disputes between the railroads and their employees. The government has reached the conclusion that it is legally concerned not only in preventing violent interferences with the transportation of the mails, but also with the interruption of the carriage of passengers and freight, as between state and state. This, upon full consideration by the highest legal authorities, the administration accepts as a true construction of the interstate commerce laws; and the troops have accordingly been set in motion to quell the present disturbances in the west; which means that, if the strikers do not speedily return to their places, the roads will be enabled to fill their positions with new and non-union hands. This action not only provides a short cut to the end of the present riotous proceedings; but it puts before all railroad employees the certain prospect of their having to deal with the armed power of the United States in any future attempts to enforce their strikes by violence. This is not only of immense value to the railroads, as relieving them of a constant menace to their property and operations; it will be equally welcomed by the public at large, who have suffered great inconvenience and loss from these interruptions of travel and transportation. Beyond this, the action of the government carries a great moral assurance to the country at large. The lawless proceedings of labor organizations have so long been quietly tolerated as to produce a growing feeling of distrust as to the sufficiency of the laws for the preservation of order; and this spectacle of the impunity of violence has been a direct encouragement to the disregard of the civil rights of the citizen. It is, therefore, a most refreshing assurance to see the highest authority of the nation thus boldly declare that the rights of property, and liberty for its unobstructed use, must and shall be respected.

During the latter half of the week, the market for securities showed the beneficial effects of these assurances. Even London responded by orders to buy. Indeed, the English market is becoming a much more important element of support to New York than it has been for many months past, if not since the passage of the Sherman Silver Act. This seems to be in a large measure due to the expectation that, when the tariff bill is out of the way, there will be a revival of business in this country and a more settled condition of politics. And there are reasons for hoping that this expectation may prove to be well founded. There is certainly an improved tone in most of the branches of trade. Buyers from the interior report a prospect for about an average fall trade; and, what is very important, they appear to agree that prices have touched bottom. It is true, there is no very marked improvement in the amount of purchases; nor is it expected that the business of the second half of the year will show a really brisk aspect; for buyers are likely to cling to the habit, acquired last year, of spreading their purchases over the season, instead of [illegible] their wants by large transactions at the beginning, which may impart to trade the appearance of continued conservatism. In this sense, no immediate excessive activity in trade is expected; it is very generally expected, however, that spring will certainly bring a "boom;" which hope has a sustaining effect upon confidence.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST,

"The name tells the story."

are words to express comparative degrees of merit. E. B. EDDY'S Matches are above any comparison.

The best are

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

Allan Stewart, of Springton, Suffers all this Time—At Last Confined to Bed—Story of His Happy Release from Pain.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 9.—Allan Stewart, of Springton, near here, says that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved his life, and he wants the fact to be known. For thirty years he has had kidney disease and gravel. Hundreds of dollars spent on doctors and medicine failed to do him any good. On July 14th last, Mr. Stewart had to take to his bed, and everybody considered his case a hopeless one. He heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and began using them. He says he noticed an improvement from the first, and has never been cured him. He is now free from all pain and enjoys excellent health.

HE KNEW TOO MUCH.

Why a Dishonest Marquis Was Spared the Disgrace of Prosecution.

The Marquis of Villa-Sigura, whose speech in the senate at Madrid on the subject of naval reforms has attracted so much attention both in his own country and in foreign capitals, was for many years the chief of old Queen Isabella of Spain's household, and as such was very well known to Parisians and to Americans as well. He abandoned that office under something like a cloud, says the New York Recorder, being dismissed by a telegram sent by his royal mistress from Germany, where she was sojourning, and ordering him to immediately turn over all his papers and documents relating to the management of the queen's household to the Duke of Tamanes, who accompanied the Princess Eulalie to this country last year.

As to the precise character of the dispute between the queen and the marquis it is difficult to say, but if the stories told by the queen about her good-looking ex-favorite are true, he has been guilty of feathering his nest at her expense and of amassing enormous wealth at her cost.

How serious things looked for him at one moment may be inferred from the fact that he considered it necessary to resign at the same time his commission in the Spanish navy, and was on the eve of seeking French naturalization. He seems, however, to have subsequently remembered that the knowledge he possessed concerning the shortcomings of Queen Isabella was sufficiently important to render improbable any measures being taken against him. Nor was he mistaken in this idea, for so anxious was the Spanish government to propitiate him and close his mouth that he was practically bought off with a senatorship. He is a tall, good-looking man, with a pale face and coal black hair and beard.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Ladies.

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. s-w-h7

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Illustrated book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
123 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. y19-w

Land Registry Act.

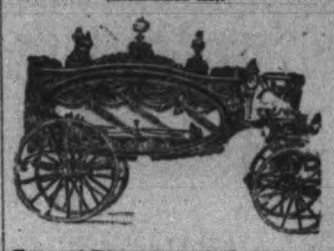
Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 207), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ernest Schurch to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

E. C. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. je30-1m

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 102 DOUGLAS ST., VICTORIA, B.C.



CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.
ly20

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cotinge, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 561.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
jel-tf-d&w

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted)... (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker. 68 1-2 Yates St.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
And Wood.

We are still supplying the BEST Coal and Wood in the market.

The Coatral Coal and Wood Yard,
Office 6 Trounce Avenue. Telephone 65.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

A REMARKABLE CASE.

THE STRANGE POSITION IN WHICH A BRANTFORD MAN FOUND HIMSELF.

Physicians Could Not Agree as to the Nature of His Trouble—Fell Away to a Mere Skeleton—Was Unable to Move About—Continuously Suffered Terrible Pains.

From the Brantford Expositor.

Some months ago the Expositor gave the particulars of the remarkable cure wrought upon Mrs. Avery, who lives at Pleasant Ridge, a few miles out of this city, and the case created much interest among the people of this city and vicinity. We are now in a position to give the particulars of another wonderful cure that has occurred in the city since the first of January. The then unfortunate, but now healthy and happy man, is William G. Woodcock, who resides at 189 Murray street. He is an Englishman, and has been out from Kent, England, about eleven years. A baker by trade, he accepted a position with Mr. Donaldson, and came to this city about two years ago. A reporter visited him a few days ago and interviewed him with reference to the cure which has been spoken of, and the following story was told by him:

"I came to this city two years ago and worked at Donaldson's bakery. For nearly a year previous to the first of January I had been troubled with some disease or sickness, but was able to continue my work, but about the month of September last I was completely used up and had to quit work. The trouble seemed to be an excessive weakness, at first from my knees to my feet, but afterwards from my hips to my feet. I obtained advice and treatment from several medical medical men, some of whom said the trouble was caused by a bodily strain, others that I was run down so that I was very weak and open to take almost any disease. Although they did not agree as to the cause, all advised me to tightly bandage my limbs from the knees down. I did so, but this was of no avail, and I became so weak that I was not able to move even around the house. The pains I suffered were terrible, and the only way I could relieve myself at all was to lift one foot from the floor and extend it straight out before me. In November I was in the hospital fourteen days and was treated for typhoid fever, and although I cannot say, for certain, yet I do not think that I had the fever at all. When I was taken from the hospital I could neither eat nor sleep, and was still suffering the most intense pain. I continued in this way, more dead than alive, until the first of January, 1894, when I concluded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I sent to Mr. Batchelor's drug store on New Year's day and bought six boxes of Pink Pills. At this time I could not stand at all, but in about a week I threw away the bandages which I had been wearing on my limbs and in two weeks I could walk first-rate. By the time the six boxes were finished I was fit for work and in excellent health. I did the hardest day's work on Saturday last that I had ever done in this country, and felt none the worse for it. When I was weighed a week ago I tipped the scales at 163 pounds, and when I came out of the hospital in November I did not weigh over 100 pounds, so you can easily see what Pink Pills have done for me in that way." Every statement of Mr. Woodcock's was corroborated by his wife, who was present at the interview, and if appearances are correct Mr. Woodcock is enjoying the best of health and can do many a hard day's work yet. He is also very positive that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and nothing but them relieved him of his terrible disease and probably saved his life.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a remarkable efficacy in curing diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or an impairment of the nervous system, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling there from, after effects of la grippe, influenza and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are a specific for troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all troubles arising from mental trouble, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Willims Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. They may be had of any dealer or will be sent by mail on receipt of price.

SHE PUZZLES THE DOCTORS.

A Pretty Little Woman Who Can Stand On Her Chin.

Eva Bertoldi, who is well known to the New York public, and who is now performing in that city, is a little woman with great blue eyes fringed by long lashes, a youthful, piquant, face and luxuriant black hair. She is only about twenty-one or two, and has been doing the wonderful things which she does now at her performances since she was a little child.

One of the greatest charms about Bertoldi's performances, says the New York Advertiser, is the simplicity and ease with which she does everything. Most acrobats come on the stage with extraordinary smiles and grimaces, squaring of sholders and planting of feet, not to speak of the preliminary and final waving of arms and the wriggling and squirming in which they indulge. But Bertoldi appears before you slim, trim and smiling, her hair piled up on a well-shaped little head, her slender, shapely limbs incased in black silk tights, and a black satin blouse and pink sash completing her costume. On her feet are No. 3 satin slippers without any heels.

Her performance is giving on a high platform, and the way in which she treats her precious muscles and ignores the existence of that useful possession, a spine, is enough to make one hold one's breath with horror. The other morning Bertoldi gave a private exhibition of her extraordinary elasticity of body to a groupe of interested doctors.

To see a comely, well-formed young woman "sitting on her chin" is not an every day sight; so when Bertoldi placed her firm little chin on a tiny cushion on the table, and then raised her legs high in the air, and then let them hang gracefully over her head, the grave physicians, who imagined until then that they knew a thing or two about muscles and anatomy, ran around to give her shoulders and chest little pinches and punches to see if there was any strain on them. But there wasn't, and Bertoldi only laughed at them.

Then she jumped about the room. One jump she gave was thirty inches on her hands, her legs balanched daintily over her head. She also bent backward until her chin rested on the floor, while both feet were firmy planted on the floor, and managed to mistify even Dr. Robertson, who would have it that she felt pain or was dizzy. She sliped her crown from her broad, firm, white shoulders and obligingly dislocated both shoulders and put them back in place again, and, forming a hoop of her arms, scrambled about the floor, her body gliding through the ring thus formed, turning over and over and over. But the most wonderful "trick" of all is done on the high platform. Here an upright revolving piece of metal, with a mouthpiece is placed, and, with limbs poised in the air, Bertoldi swings round and round, supported only by her teeth, which grasped the mouthpiece, her whole body resting on her two front teeth.

Bertoldi is an English girl. Her remarkably youthful looking father was an acrobat, and when quite a little thing his daughter imitated his preformances. Practice has made her wonderfully expert in certain acrobatic feats which only men ever attempt, but her work comes so perfectly natural to her that she hasn't an idea how she does it. If you ask her where the strain is when she does a certain act she will smile and say, "Wait a second," and do the turn over. She does everything with such ease that she has no recollection of its difficulties.

And what does she eat; does she take exercise; what kind of baths, and does she believe in massage? of course the women all ask. Well, Bertoldi smiles in a superior manner when she speaks of it, and says:

"Why, I eat what I like; everything good. I like your American ice water, but not when I can get anything stronger. I seldom walk and sleep as long as I like, and I don't take cold baths and rub myself with oil. That is all nonsense."

And this girl is formed like a young Diana, weighs about 100 pounds, has round chubby shoulders, which measure 38 inches across, a 20-inch waist, and believes in corsets! Who would go in for reform and physical culture?

Prepare for Summer Diseases.

If you have cramps, if you have colic, if you have diarrhoea, or if you have any summer complaint—and you are more than likely to suffer in that way before the soft crab season is over—buy a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and secure instantaneous relief after one or two doses. In treating severe attacks of cholera bathe the bowels with the Pain-Killer. Twenty drops of Mr. Davis' wonderful medicine will cure a child of the worst case of colic. A bottle of the Pain-Killer can be bought at any reputable drug store. Price 25 cents Big New Bottle.

ENGLISH BIRDS OF SONG.

The List Includes Over Twenty, with the Nightingale First.

In round numbers the chief song birds of England amount to about 25, among which the nightingale reigns chief and supreme. It is almost impossible to frame any accurate table of the comparative beauty and merit of these varied and happy songsters; but the attempt has been made by an earnest student of nature, who devoted many years to this one express subject, and some of his notes are of curious interest.

At the head of the whole list stands the sweet bird of night, for mellowness of tone, compass and execution and an inborn plaintiveness of melody which is almost wholly his own. Pre-eminent, too, among the beauties of its strain is its indefinite variety, as many as sixteen different beginnings and closings having been noted in the song of a single bird. Beginning, like many a famous master of eloquence, in a sound of infinite and tender softness, he gradually breaks into deeper and fuller expression, reserving all his strength as if for some sudden touches of passion and delight, and then dying away into a fine and delicate thread of such exquisite and keen sweetness as to pierce the very heart. In the still calmness of a summer evening this dainty note may be heard through half a mile of silent, listening woodland. Next to the nightingale comes the three happy singers, the skylark, woodlark and titlark, each having a special excellence of his own, the two latter singing while both on the wing and when at rest, their song being full of sweetness, variety and swift changes, and the first surpassing even the nightingale in the rapid snatches of sprightly joy with which he rises up toward the blue ether.

"And ever rising wins his liquid way."

Then follow the whole throng of finches, headed by the linnet, who stands fifth on the entire list, and carries off, in these days of competitive examination, 74 marks out of a possible 100 for compass, execution, sprightliness, plaintiveness and mellow tone. For lower down on the list come the better known and more popular methodists, the blackbird, the thrush and the white-throat, the reed warblers and the robin—who, by the way, during the silent autumnal days deserves a whole column to himself. To these, however, must be added the blackcap, who for beauty, power and flute-like brilliancy of song excels all other of these happy minstrels but the nightingale himself.—London Times.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co.: Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tuasw

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

DON'T LET ANOTHER WASH-DAY GO BY WITHOUT USING

YOU will find that it will do what no other soap can do, and will please you every way.

It is Easy, Clean, and Economical to wash with this soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

A QUEEN CITY BABY.

Its Life Saved By Lactated Food

BABY BODDINGTON.

The mothers of Canada who use Lactated Food for their babies are always delighted with the grand results. During the hot summer weather it saves babies' lives.

Mrs. Boddington, of Toronto, says: "I used cow's milk for my baby, but it did not thrive. I then commenced to use Lactated Food, and I found that it soon improved, and has remained contented and well."

Mr. Andrew P. Stirrett, the popular chemist, corner of Dundas street and Brock avenue, Toronto, says: "I endorse the above testimony, and would say that when Mrs. Boddington found it necessary to feed her baby from the bottle every device was tried to obtain pure milk, even to securing the milk of one particular cow. After all this, the baby continued to fret and cry. Finally Mrs. Boddington was induced to use Lactated Food, and from the very first feeding the baby began to improve; and (as you see by the photo) is now the picture of health and contentment. Ever since I have most heartily recommended Lactated Food to my customers."

A SURGEON'S TENDER SPOT.

Hard to Perform Operations on Little Children.

"No matter haw hardened a doctor may become by seeing much suffering," said a physician yesterday, "there is one thing that will make him weaken, that is if he has any heart at all. Now I have been cutting off men's legs and arms and doing all kinds of severe operations for years, yet in all that time my sense of business duty did not allow my sympathy to interfere with my work, except in the cases of children. I can never perform an operation on a child without feeling sick at heart. In my practice I avoid this kind of work as much as possible. I shift the cases to some other doctor when it is possible. Why, it even hurts me to be compelled to score the gums of a teething child. I would ten times rather cut off a man's leg than do it. There is something about a child—that innocent, sweet expression [illegible] may sound absurd coming form a man, as some people would put it, who has done so much sawing and carving as I have done, but it is the truth, nevertheless. It is something about which other doctors have spoken to me, and I know it is quite a general feeling. The other afternoon I was compelled to cut off the foot of a young baby. It was a simple operation, and some people might say that on account of chloroform and the age of the child she would not have felt or realized what had been done. Well, I accomplished that operation, but it was the hardest work I have ever done. When it was finished I was so unstrung that, like a woman, I commenced to weep. Of course I was ashamed of myself, but when the tears begin to flow it is difficult to check them.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

AN UNLUCKY SWORD.

Marshal Ney Was Betrayed by the Emperor's Gift.

When Napoleon the First entered Cairo, on the 22nd of July, 170, he was presented with three swords of honor, richly inlaid with precious stones. He brought them back to Europe, and in 1802 he gave one to Marshal Ney and another to Murat, keeping the third for himself.

Ney received his at an imperial reception; the sword passed from one to another of those present, among whom was a young subaltern of the Auvergne regiment.

When Napoleon escaped from Elba Ney left the king and took sides with his former chief. After the allies entered Paris the place became too hot for him, and he made preparations to get out of the country with a pass procured for him under a false name, but his wife and a friend persuaded him that there was really no danger, and he decided to stay in France.

Then followed the order for his arrest; he fled to a castle in possession of some friends and succeeded in reaching it without his whereabout becoming known. But he was destined to be betrayed by the sword of honor given to him thirteen years previously.

He was one day looking at the paintings in one of the more public rooms of the castle, which he usually avoided, and feeling tired he threw himself on a couch after taking off his Oriental sword, which he always wore out of affection for the emperor.

Suddenly he heard voices; he sprang up and hurriedly left the room, forgetting his sword. A minute later a party of ladies and gentlemen entered the room, one of them being the young subaltern of the Auvergne regiment, now a colonel.

He at once recognized the sword, and in spite of all the owner of the castle could do he called in some gendarmes and proceeded to make a search for Marshal Ney.

Finding that he was discovered Ney gave himself up quietly. On the 7th of December, 1815, the marshal was shot, scarcely two months after the owner of the second sword—Murat—had met his fate in the same way.—Berlin Tageblatt.

The MOTHER'S SHEET ANCHOR during the HOT WEATHER is Nestlé's Food

The long tried and PROVED PREVENTATIVE of CHOLERA INFANTUM AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS IN CHILDREN

Samples and our Book "THE BABY," on application.

THOS. LEEMING & CO. MONTREAL.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

E. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor. 110 1m

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynocological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tf

DR. CORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery or Lombard's Music Store.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja18

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc19

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER, Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST

Surgeon Dentist,

Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Shaw Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE!

VICTORIA'S ELECTION

Is Fought and Won.

Pendray's Soap

Was the Able Champion.

It Quickly Removed all Obstacles and left only

A Clean Sheet.

Get Pendray's and You'll Have the Best.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Servant. 113 Menzies street. References required. jly11-4t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good paying road house; owner having to return to England. For information apply to room 8, No. 59 Langley street, upstairs. jly11-1w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

FOR TWO GENTLEMEN—Two bedrooms with large private sitting room to let, on car line, 65 Superior street. jly5

TO LET—Furnished house within five minutes walk from postoffice. Rent only $25 per month. Address G.M., Times office.

TO RENT—Furnished house on Menzies street; with all modern conveniences, and large garden. Apply M. G. U., Times office. jy3-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the Macarthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

Cash!

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

BIG DROP IN PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES

Call on us and SAVE MONEY on your GROCERIES.

JOHNS BROS., 261 DOUGLAS ST

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW OHLSON,

Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B.C

NOTICE.

The Semi-Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

BUSINESS:

Receiving the financial statements of the Secretary and Treasurer, the dispatch of such business as may come before the meeting and conducting the 75th Drawing for an Appropriation. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary

TRAINS DEPARTING ON TIME

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 4, Adelphi Block, Gov't Street, next to P.O., Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

NOTICE.

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.

J. F. WALLS, Secretary.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.. ....25 cts

By mail to any part of the world, per year.. .. ..$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The elections have so far progressed that the Davie government is sure of a majority in the new house, 19 supporters having been returned. Speculation as to the result of the contest will therefore give place to speculation regarding the government's future course. There can be no doubt that the position is one of difficulty for the government, for it has a great many conflicting pledges to make good. For instance, those Victorians who were so repeatedly told that the renewal of Mr. Davie's lease of power meant the immediate construction of the British Pacific will naturally expect to see the undertaking carried out as promised. We must assume that the government and its spokesmen knew how this was to be done when they pledged their word to the electors that it should be done. The general public, not having been taken into the government's confidence in the matter of details of its plans, can only speculate on the probable modus operandi. It is quite evident that vigorous opposition will come from the government's own camp, unless Messrs. Vernon and Martin have been quite insincere in their utterances, but, as we have said, it must be assumed that Mr. Davie and his colleagues know how they are going to quiet these objections. Then there are numerous other promises to be made good. Vancouver was to be helped toward a dry dock and a normal school, and we must suppose that these works will be undertaken, unless it turns out that the government feels itself absolved from its pledges by Vancouver going opposition. Of course that alternative cannot be taken for granted, since it would imply that the premier was simply trying to purchase Vancouver votes when he made the promises. Many other things were promised by or on behalf of the government in the course of the campaign; in fact, every district was told that it would get such and such public improvements if the government were sustained. In the meantime there is no money for the works promised—there is not enough indeed to meet the expenditures already voted by the legislature. In this position of affairs there would seem to be a necessity for another loan, and for this the authority of the legislature is required. It seems reasonable, therefore, to suppose that there is truth in the rumor as to the house being assembled for a special session in the near future. At such special session, also, the government may be expected to take the public fully into its confidence in regard to all its plans.

MR. LAURIER COMING.

An Ottawa dispatch to the Winnipeg Free Press says: "Hon. Wilfred Laurier will start for the Northwest and British Columbia about August 20. He may visit some places in Northern Ontario at the outset. He will go right through to the coast from Winnipeg, but on returning will make a tour of the Territories. It is possible that Mr. James Sutherland will accompany the Liberal leader." This report, which seems to be entirely reliable, will be received with pleasure by a great many British Columbians. Mr. Laurier is sure of a hearty welcome to the Pacific Province as well as to the Northwest, on account of his personal worth and the cause which he represents.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The house of commons by a vote of 82 to 53 adopted the report of the privileges and elections committee whitewashing Mr. Turcotte. Mr. Corby must feel that he was unnecessarily strict with himself, so far as the conscience of the majority in the house has to be taken into account.

The Toronto Globe's Washington correspondent telegraphs: "It is generally believed the character of the tariff conference committee appointed by the house will assure the passage of the tariff bill without any material change in the rates upon articles in which Canada has an interest."

Mr. David Henderson is the Conservative member of the commons for Halton, Ont. Mr. Goodnew was postmaster of Georgetown in that county, and some time ago he became ill, having to be taken to an asylum for treatment. In his absence his daughter performed his duties in a way entirely satisfactory to the community, from whom not a complaint went forth. But Mr. Henderson nevertheless prevailed upon Sir Adolphe Caron, postmaster-general, to dismiss Mr. Goodenow and appoint as postmaster of Georgetown his (Henderson's) son, a lad of eighteen. Ever since the change was made Miss Goodenow has continued in charge of the post office and done the work, for it suited young Mr. Henderson to keep himself elsewhere. These are the facts brought out in a recent debate in the commons, and the miserable character of the job perpetrated by Mr. Henderson and the postmaster-general is quite apparent. The excuse put forward by Sir Adolphe is that the office could not be kept without a head, but it was shown in the course of the same debate that the Galt postmaster was allowed to resign his office, take part in the last election campaign and then resume his office, which had been obligingly kept open for him. The custom house at Toronto was left without a head for a year until John Small was ready to step in, and the Montreal custom house is now and has been for months without a collector because Robert White, M. P., is to be appointed there. He would be appointed now if the government were not afraid to open Cardwell. Decent Conservatives must regret to see the public service thus treated as a football by a time-serving and corrupt government.

The Colonist is still whining about poor Col. Baker having been given opposition in East Kootenay, but the ordinary mind must fail to find in the rubbish set forth in the organ one good reason why the provincial secretary should have been singled out for special treatment by the opposition. Why is no word spoken for Mr. Vernon, who is fighting for his life in Yale? The Colonist seems to be getting rather childish in its old age.

A PROTEST.

To the Editor:—In the report of proceedings of school board published in this morning's Colonist I notice that two parents have applied for leave to send children to schools other than those in the scheduled district, and that the board allowed the request. Unfortunately, I arrived too late to vote upon this matter, otherwise I should have unhesitatingly voted against the permission unless adequate reasons—which do not appear in the report—were given.

Already numbers of parents have asked me privately if the scheduled districts would be strictly adhered to, and I have invariably replied yes, unless for reasons such as the following:

1. Some parents object strongly to mixed schools. Those who have lived in England would respect the objection, whilst not agreeing with it, and as we have two schools to which such pupils may be sent, I see no reason why such a request may not be allowed.

2. A pupil residing at an extreme end of a district may be really nearer to another school. The trustees in drawing the lines for the districts recognized this possibility, and tacitly agreed to remedy such inequality.

3. Parents may have an elder child attending the high school who may reside—say in Victoria West—and may desire that the younger children also attend the schools in the same locality for protection and companionship. I would judge this a valid reason and would allow accordingly.

Favoritism of teachers or pupils on the one hand, or superiority of buildings on the other are not, in my judgment, reasons adequate for allowing changes, and I purpose voting against such proposals. It may, however, be that reasons such as I have before indicated induced the trustees to permit the changes.

W. MARCHANT.

THE KAISER'S SCHEME.

Precautions Against a Possible Anarchist Attempt.

There are fashions in everything, including the protection of prominent persons when they are on parade. The most recent regulation concerning the protection of life in Europe is that of Emperor William. Some time ago there was a good deal of socialistic agitation in Berlin. It was claimed that the anarchists would attempt to throw a bomb at the emperor as he drove through the city on his way to a review. The route of the carriage was lined with policemen, and back of them was the customary mob of sightseers on either side of the way. The kaiser gave orders that as the royal coach approached the police, who had heretofore always stood with their backs to the crowd, so as to salute the celebrities as they passed, should turn their backs to the street, face the mob, and step back two paces from the front line of the crowd. It was further ordered that the crowd should be kept back on the sidewalks, so that the carriage would be at considerable distance from the line of sightseers on either side. These orders were carried out, and they appealed so strongly to the Russian ambassador that he communicated them to St. Petersburg, and they have now been adopted by the Russian police. By keeping the crowd back well from the carriage considerable motion was made necessary on the part of an anarchist to throw a bomb successfully, and as the police were numerous, his actions would be seen by one of the guards, if those functionaries were at all wide awake. The Russian police, in addition to adopting these measures, absolutely surround the carriage of the emperor with horsemen.—New York Sun.

COLIC AND CHOLERA MORBUS
ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Regret on the Mainland at the Defeat of the Victoria Opposition.

Port Hammond, July 12.—The greatest excitement prevailed here on Saturday as to how the elections would go. A large crowd of our citizens assembled at the telegraph depot to hear the reports as they came in. Loud was the cheering when it was announced that the opposition had swept the lower mainland. Had the island stood by us and elected the same number as at the last election we would have "licked" the government, but the bitter feeling raised by Messrs. Davie and Turner between the island and mainland has evidently had the effect they so desired, viz., the return of a solid government contingent on Vancouver island. General regret is expressed both by the government and opposition here at the defeat of the Hon. Robert Beaven. We trust, however, that a constituency will be found and that he will be elected for it. We should be proud to have Mr. Beaven represent some constituency on the mainland. It is to be much deplored that the government should have to resort to such tricks as those mentioned, viz., Island v. Mainland, in an election campaign. However, they are only in accord with the past actions of the Davie and Turner combination. Dewdney riding gave a good opposition majority.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The loss by the Lincoln paper mills fire at Merritton is now estimated at $47,000.

J. Burnett, president of the Montreal stock exchange and a leading broker, died suddenly.

A cargo of deals has been shipped to Australia from Quebec direct by the iron ship William Fairbanks.

James Bateman, a retired farmer, living in Madoc, fell off a chair while whitewashing and broke his neck.

John Krogan, of Montreal, who has been drinking hard, shot himself on Fletcher's Field. He arrived from Minneapolis and had bought a ticket for Sweden.

Isaac Brown, a blind and deaf cripple, walked in front of a moving G. T. R. train on the Toronto Esplanade and was instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled.

Albert Springs Hotel, Missisquoi bay, Lake Champlain, has been completely destroyed by fire. Sixty guests barely escaped with their lives and lost all their belongings.

The firm of Tasse, Wood & Co., Montreal, cigar manufacturers, have been robbed of about 25,000 cigars by two shipping clerks who stole them from the warehouse and sold them to retail dealers in the city.

James Crawford, a St. George wheelwright, while adjusting a driving belt at Gillis' sawmill, was caught by his clothing, whirled around and instantly killed. His head was beaten to a pulp and every bone broken in his body.

The Hamilton cotton mills have been closed for two months, beginning Friday evening. Five hundred men will consequently be thrown out of employment. On re-opening the mills a reduced scale of wages will be put in force.

The governor-general has received a communication from the Marquis of Ripon, colonial secretary, stating that Prince Gulitzen, of Russia, is about to visit America, particularly the British possessions, and asking that the Canadian government should employ their good offices toward him. The colonial secretary suggests that communication should be had with the various lieutenant-governors bespeaking their civility and attentions for the prince.

A Quebec dispatch of July 9 says: A sad accident occurred at the Grand Trunk wharf at Levis this afternoon. The inward Grand Trunk train brought about 600 passengers, all pilgrims for Ste. Anne de Beaupre. The steamer St. Croix was chartered to convey them down. At an appointed hour the pilgrims went down on a pontoon to watch for the St. Croix. The weight on the slip was such that as the steamer came alongside the pontoon the latter rebounded back, breaking the slip in two. About 60 people were thrown into the river. Superintendent Smallhorn displayed courage and a great deal of tact in saving life. A woman from Somerset had her arm broken in two places. She, however, got out of the water and walked on board the boat, where she expired. Coroner Bellefeuille was notified and he examined the body. Other pilgrims who were thrown in the water had to get their clothing dried before proceeding to St. Anne. It is really a wonder that out of 600 persons standing on the pontoon only one life was lost. The presence of mind of Mr. Smallhorn and his men saved many people.

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote **J. W. MELLOR,** Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—On July 1 new post offices were opened at Saturna, Saturna island, and Silverton, in Yale district.

—The Adelphi Cafe has been closed for the warm weather. When the heat moderates it will be re-opened.

—Some very pretty Japinese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—At the entertainment at Centennial Methodist church on Monday next there will be a number of recitations from poems by British Columbians.

—The moon will be full on Saturday evening and the train will leave Topaz avenue for Sidney at 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock. Return ticket only 50 cents; children 25 cents.

—Tickets for the A. O. U. W. excursion and moonlight dance on Saturday next at Sidney only 50 cents, children 25 cents. Trains leave at 2:30 and 7:30, returning at 9:30 and 10:30.

—Ernest Reeves of Saanich did not appear in provincial police court yesterday against his former partners, W. B. Wright and H. Parker, whom he charged with theft, and the case was dismissed.

—A longshoreman named Young, at work at the steamship Victoria yesterday, was struck on the back by some falling freight. He will be in Jubilee Hospital several days before being able to be about again.

—Rev. Joseph Hall officiated at the funeral of William Barker from the Old Men's Home yesterday, preaching a very appropriate sermon. The members of the St. George's society were represented as well as the Pioneer society.

—Charles A. Rattray, agent for the Great Northern railway, has gone to California to have his eyes doctored. In his absence his place will be filled by C. D. Stevens of Seattle. Mr. Stevens has been in the transportation business for years, knows it thoroughly, and will be found courteous and prompt in his business dealings.

—Madame Henriette Buck, professor of the French language, from Paris, has presented the following awards for proficiency in her junior classes, at the studio, Five Sisters block: First prize, silver medal, Miss Violet Norton-Taylor; second prize, silver bracelet, Miss Genevieve Grant; prize for composition, a volume of Reminiscences, Miss Hilda Harris.

—Arrangements are now complete for the grand celebration to be held at Nanaimo on Saturday, July 21st next. A clown and his mate from the city will take part. Members will meet at the hall on Government street and march to the station headed by the band of the flagship. It is expected that over six hundred from the mainland courts will take part.

—No. 3 company, B. C. B. G. A., will go into camp to-night near the Work Point barracks, and for a week the strict discipline of camp life will be maintained, with drills morning and evening. The company will assemble this evening at 8 o'clock in heavy marching order and will proceed to the camp. To-morrow they will combine with the regulars in a church parade.

—W. Nicholas, charged with poisoning a valuable terrier dog belonging to W. C. B. Mewburn, postmaster of Oaklands, was before Magistrate Macrae this morning for a hearing. The case was on from 10 until 12:30 o'clock, and was adjourned until Monday morning. A number of witnesses were examined, and a large amount of testimony taken. The defendant claims that he set the poison out for mice and rats.

—R. P. Rithet & Co. last evening received a letter from Hakodate under date of June 27 giving the following catches: Rosie Olsen, 1042; Rattler, 1044; San Diego, 600; Sadie Turpel, 1700; Theresa, 686; Teresa, 1106; W. P. Hall, 714; Viva, 1436; Alton, 1185; Allie I. Algar, 1371; Annie E. Paint, 1200; Agnes Macdonald, 1689; Aurora, 697; Anaconda, 300; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2393; Bowhead, 1200; Carlotta G. Cox, 1900; C. G. White, 670; City of San Diego, 1303; Diana, 1961; E. B. Marvin, 1700; Emma Louise, 1027; Fawn, 911; Umbrina, 2439; Louise Olsen, 1100; Libbie, 1010; Mary Ellen, 1900; Oscar and Hattie, 1735; Penelope (Br.), 1306; Penelope (Am.), 567; Prescott, 329; and Rose Sparks, 869.

—The Empress of China and the Warrimoo sail outward on Monday.

—The thermometer shows that the number of picnic parties to Sidney to-morrow will be very large.

—I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on steamer Islander Saturday, July 28th. Return trip $1.50.

—The B. C. B. G. A. band has been engaged for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on Saturday, July 28th.

—The Northern Pacific steamship Victoria did not finish discharging until late last night and it was morning before she left for the Sound.

—The union committee of the I. O. O. F. have decided to thoroughly renovate their hall on Douglas street. It is to be repainted and furnished with electric lights.

—The steamer Rosalie will bring an excursion from the Sound on Thursday next. The excursion is being gotten up by the guild of St. Mark's Episcopal church.

—Victoria & Sidney Railway.—A passenger train will leave Topaz avenue for Sidney on Sunday, July 15th, at 2 p.m. Returning will leave Sidney at 5 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 50c.

—The congregation of Central church will worship at the old James Bay ward school, which has been secured, for the first time to-morrow. The services will be conducted by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor, who will officiate both morning and evening.

—The ladies' aid of the Presbyterian church, Cedar Hill, will hold a raspberry festival at the school room on Tuesday evening, July 17th. A number of talented musicians from the city will assist on the programme. A bus will leave the postoffice at 7:30 p.m.

—At the customs sale to-day conducted by auctioneer George Byrnes, the schooner Ohio brought $162.50, and the smallest sloop $37, while the third vessel was withdrawn from sale. There were some cigarettes, silks and other articles sold at about market values.

—A large number of tickets have already been sold for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on the 28th. Everybody who went over last year will be anxious to go again this year so there is sure to be a big crowd. The Seattle Oddfellows will entertain the visitors.

—W. B. Wright, who with H. Parker, were summoned by Ernest Reeves, a former partner, for alleged theft, stated to-day that he and Mr. Parker were in court yesterday ready and anxious to prove their innocence and to show that Reeves was in the wrong. He says that Reeves has left the city.

—The hot days of the present week have attracted large crowds to Leander Baths. Diving and dropping from the roof furnishes rare sport to all. One gentleman dived from the gallery, 14 feet into three feet of water. The water is clear and cool and the bath is one of the best retreats from the heat in the city.

—The police have been informed that the residence of F. Peats, of Victoria West, was broken into several weeks ago and $67 extracted from two trunks. The hinges and locks were broken off the trunks. W. Muir, a young man who was sleeping in the room, did not hear any noise. He claims to have been drugged.

—The case of W. J. Stoddart, charged with using threatening language to his father, and R. F. Stoddart, charged with assaulting his brother, were withdrawn this morning in police court. Happily the differences in the family were settled out of court, as advised by Magistrate Macrae. The cases were withdrawn by Chief of Police Sheppard.

—The city council will meet on Monday night as usual. The motion of Ald. Wilson asking for an appointment of a royal commission will be among the matters to come up for consideration. It is believed that certain changes to certain portions of the motion, particularly as to the commission reporting to the council itself, will be urged.

—Sergeant Langley of the provincial police left yesterday morning for San Juan and other American islands in the police launch Eileen. He will bring back with him several witnesses in the Savary Island murder trial, which is to come up at Vancouver on Tuesday. The witnesses in the case from Comox and vicinity will arrive here on the Joan to-day.

—When the steamship Victorian left Yokohama the following warships lay in the harbor: Alacrity, British dispatch vessel, Commander F. C. de Lisle, 1700 tions, 4 guns; Centurion, British battleship, Captain McQuade, 10,500 tons, 14 guns; Daphne, British sloop, Commander McArthur, 1140 tons, 4 guns; Don Juan de Austria, Spanish cruiser, Captain Don Jose Padriman, 1150 tons, 8 guns; Linnet, British gun vessel, Commander J. E. Bearcroff, 756 tons, 5 guns; Mercury, British cruiser, Captain W. H. Fawkes, 3730 tons, 13 guns; Plover, British gun vessel, Lieutenant-Commander Hon. F. C. Addington, 755 tons, 6 guns; Severn, British cruiser, Captain R. F. Henderson, 4050 tons, 13 guns; Tsukuba Kan, Japanese corvette, Captain Kurooka, 1978 tons, 8 guns. It shows how well prepared England is for trouble in the Japanese waters.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz. Former price $7, and a large **CRAYON,** $1.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's.

—The steamer Danube returned from the north this morning.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.'

—The fire department was called to Leahy's brewery by an alarm of fire. No damage was done.

—The moon has agreed to help the fun to-morrow evening at Sidney when a good band will play for the dancers. Return tickets, 50 cents.

—H. T. Moore, business representative of the Samoans at present exhibiting at Seattle, is in the city and will very likely bring them here.

—There will be a particularly fine musical programme rendered at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral to-morrow night. The soloists will be Mrs. A. C. Sheldon, of Portland, Ore.; Miss McNiffe, A. S. Aspland and Fred E. Long.

—There is a fine big oak sideboard of beautiful design and the finest construction displayed in the window of Sehl's furniture store on Government street. It was designed by Architect Tiarks, and is for the new house of Dr. Ernest B. C. Hannington. It was made at Mr. Sehl's factory.

In Gross Lots

Or by the dozen, Mason's fruit jars at Russell & McDonald's.

Law Intelligence.

The appeal in Larson & Co. v. the N. & F. S. Railway Co. was continued today before Justices Crease and McCreight. Mr. Bodwell finished his argument at 1.30 and Mr. McPhillips will continue on behalf of the appellants on Tuesday next.

Mason's Fruit Jars

At Russell & McDonald's.

On Tuesday next we Commence our annual "Mark Down Sale." Jno. Partridge, Lansdowne House.

THE CHURCHES.

(Announcements under this head are free. To ensure insertion the copy must be received before 3 p.m. on Saturday.)

St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West—Service at the usual hours. Rev. D. MacRae, pastor.

Centennial Methodist church, Rev. J. Hall, pastor—11 a.m., sermon to Fernwood and Dauntless Lodges, Canadian Order of Oddfellows; 7 p.m., "Gain of the World vs. Loss of the Soul."

Calvary Baptist church—Rev. Thos. Baldwin will preach morning and evening, Sunday, 10:15 a.m., prayer meeting in parlor; 11 a.m., subject, "The Community Spirit;" 3 p.m., Sunday school; 6:15, B.Y.P.U. prayer meeting; 7 p.m., subject, "Looking Through Other Eyes, Thursday, regular prayer meeting.

Central church, corner Kingston and Oswego streets, James Bay, Rev. P. McF. McLeod, pastor—Opening services in James Bay.

Church of Our Lord (R.E.), Humboldt street—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher for the day, the Bishop.

Kings Road Mission, corner of Third St., Evangelical Church of England—Services, morning 11 a.m., evening 7 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. G. Clement King. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

First Presbyterian church, corner Blanchard and Pandora streets, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. In the morning the Rev. Mr. Murison will preach; in the evening the pastor will conduct the service, the subject of sermon being "Knocking at the Door." Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30. Prayer meeting on Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m.

Metropolitan Methodist church—Sermons 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A. Evening subject, "Achan's Sin and Israel's First Defeat," or "Be sure your sin will find you out." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

PERSONAL.

W. R. Dennis, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

C. E. Peabody, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

M. H. Anderson, of Comox, is at the Oriental.

N. S. Hoffar came over from Vancouver last evening.

Alex. Stewart returned to Tacoma on the S.S. Victoria.

Major Dupont returned from the Mainland last evening.

Dr. Fagan, of New Westminster, is registered at the Driard.

J. D. Prentice, the member elect for East Lillooet is in the city.

Joseph Hunter, member elect for Comox, returned home yesterday.

C. D. Rand, J. A. Wood and J. W. Anderson, Vancouver, are at the Driard.

H. Burr and John Mahone, of New Westminster, are registered at the Oriental.

A. C. Flumerfelt, president of the board of trade, returned from the east last evening.

Lieut. Marchant and wife will be passengers for Honolulu on the steamship Warrimoo on Monday. Lieut. Marchant goes down to take command of the marines on H.M.S. Champion.

"Be sure you get Ayer's" is an important caution to all in search of a thoroughly reliable blood-purifier. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being the one on which there can be no manner of doubt. It has stood the test of nearly half a century, and has long been considered the standard.

Mason's Fruit Jars Are Best

For sale at Russell & McDonald's.

On Tuesday next we commence our annual "Mark Down Sale." Jno. Partridge, Lansdowne House.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

For Easy Washing

Use Findley's Soap—They are easy on the hands and will not burn the clothes. Ask your grocer for Findley's and be sure you get it. Once used always used.

VICTORIA SOAP WORKS, Cor. Herald and Government Sts.

Great Slaugter Sale

—AT THE—

MANCHESTER HOUSE

OF

Jackets, Capes, and Blouses

FOR ONE WEEK.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb. Bags	4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality,	3⅞ to 4⅛c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5¼c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia produc:; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

The following Goods have been received during the last few days:

RATTAN AND BAMBOO GOODS, Great Variety,
WILTON HEARTH RUGS, Special Value,
SEAMLESS WILTON SQUARES, All Sizes,
SEAMLESS TAPESTRY SQUARES, Various Sizes,
BORDERED COCOA MATS,
FIGURED JAPANESE CREPES.

I am going home with a dozen of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

If that man has cheated me with any of the nasty imitations, mother will send me back with it.

FREDA OF THE NAERO FIORD

"Tales of Ten Travelers" Series.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Being an aimless traveler and a bachelor at large, through the closing of an early life romance in favor of a more alert suitor, I had never again expected to participate in romance, much less a Norwegian romance, of an extremely lowly nature.

Indeed when I employed Peter Zachariasen as master of my little coasting yacht, in which I yearly explored the maze of islands lying along the northwestern American shores, nothing could have been further from my most fanciful imagination than that this bulking giant should be the second man to supplant me in the affections of a woman.

I suppose stranger things have happened; but as I sat there in the little Norwegian inn of Bakke, recalling the curious peasant wedding which had just been celebrated in the old Bakke church, and jotting down in my diary some experiences and reflections, it emphatically occurred to me—and I generously set it down for the benefit of others—that in matters of love it is wise to eschew the companionship of even servitors or friends.

Of course, the series of incidents leading up to this conclusion was not in any particular premeditated; the curious course of events could not in any ordinary human wisdom have been foreseen; but the excellent principle of permanent solitariness in affairs of human affection, seemed to me as keenly impressive as though I had prearranged the lesson for my own teaching and stubbornly sharpened the knife for my own wound.

I had been at Bayreuth to witness the first presentation of the great music drama of "Parsifal." This final triumph of Wagner's life had drawn to the little Bavarian city music lovers and music critics from all lands. At the old Hotel Sohne, where I lodged, was a Norwegian musical savant from Bergen. We became friends, and he descanted so glowingly upon the glorious scenery of his own country that I turned from my purpose of a second visit to the Swiss Alps for a brief tour, by carriole and fiord steamer, in Harold Haarfrage's ancient hero land.

"The most stern and majestic examples of ice-precipice and glacier-field, of awful wastes, mighty waterfalls and impassable mountains, of fiord in measureless heights and soulless depths, all coupled with the quaintest of villages, eagle-nest farms, cragsmen and dalesmen who have not yet become familiar types to the tourist, and of a perfectly simple and almost primitive peasantry," said my musical friend from Bergen, "you will find along the dark and gloomy Naero fiord. Make the village of Bakke your headquarters, and you will see and know scenes and folks you will never forget."

If I could have known how literally true his words were to prove, I should have kept straight on to Luzerne.

In our long coasting trips together, the peaceful solitude of the sea had induced a familiarity between myself and Peter Zachariasen on board my little yacht, which perhaps could never have existed upon land. In this he confided to me that his ambition in leaving his native land was to earn and save a very modest sum of money, which he said would make him rich and happy in Norway.

I never asked him how. He never told me. I had perhaps never cared, being only indolently interested in his manner of service and its term, which was soon to end.

He had mentioned Bakke, I now recollected; and I thought, too, some reference to the Naero fiord had been made. All these names of places were strange to me and their sound was so harsh and outlandish at that time, that I only faintly remembered them now; thinking merely of how valuable his companionship would be. So I cabled him to leave the yacht and join me at Bakke, which I knew would please him and serve me greatly.

On my way from Christiana, through the picturesque Hallingsdal, the lordly Loerdal, along the Auerland's fiord and into the grandly solemn Naero fiord, I found many Norwegian types strongly reminding me of Peter, but none altogether like him.

"The faces of the merry "skydguts" or post-boys, those bareheaded, barefooted Pucks of Norwegian travel, who run beside the carriole or stoll cart all day and turn as happy a face upon the kindly hearted traveler at night as when he sets forth from the station at daybreak, brought Peter's broad, fine face, which was the very birth spot of sunshine, oftenest to me.

Some of the huge cragsmen of the Auerland's district were like him in massiveness of frame. Many of the patriarchial bonders, or rich farmers of the Hallingsdal region, recalled a certain solemn gravity which I often saw settled down upon him, when I found him alone.

But now that I was in Norseland itself, where its hero-days and wondrous mythologies grew upon the imagination with each day's strange experiences, I found that Peter Zachariasen was continually in my mind.

Indeed my memory of him—as I had countless times seen him stand silent, sunny and thoughtful at the wheel of my little yacht, the sea wind tossing his curly hair about his massive head, his open shirt showing a glint of a breast like bronze, and his fine, huge frame having the unconscious poise of a majestic statue—wrought him, across the distance, with no effort of fancy, into the mold and measure of some great Heimskringla jarl or king of old.

I waited idly a week for the arrival of Peter at Bakke. Snow-capped mountains rise thousands of feet sheer behind the village, leaving not a spare foot between habitations and the towering walls of stone. The somnolence of Bakke and the contemplation of scenery so sombre and awful that it continually suggested the infernal, finally became unbearable.

Impatient to explore the Naero fiord and especially to know something of the peasant life within its gloomy viks and above its stupendous walls, lonely eagle-nest farms dot the perspective snow-field and glaciers like poising doves far up athwart the clouds, I at last determined to secure a boatman at any cost and arrange for Peter to follow me when he should have come to Bakke.

Kind-harted soul as was the landlord of the inn, he seemed unable to help me.

"The people have but a few weeks in which to gather their wisps of grass from the viks and crags," he said. "Few strangers have come this year. The fiorde is silent."

I fretted and fumed a few days longer. Boats were in plenty, but no boatmen. I will go alone, I at last determined, and so told the landlord. He became alarmed; not for the loss of a guest, but truly for my safety.

That night he came to my room and awakened me. A tourist family had come from Styve to Bakke by row-boat. The boatman, or faergekone (boat woman) he added, would await my leasure until morning, if I would pay her score at the inn.

Yes, yes, I would do that a dozen times over, if there were chance of thus beginning my explorations. But a boat-woman was a novelty to me. What sort of a human is this faergekone? I wished sleepily to know of my host.

"Oh, she is only Freda; Freda of the Naero fiord. That is all we know. You will see her for yourself in the morning, sir. Good night!"

With this he trundled away; but the incident had aroused me. I sat bolt upright in my bed for a little time, picturing to myself the form and nature of a woman who could bring an entire tourist family from Styve to Bakke in an open boat, over a dark and dangerous fiord.

Hearing voices in the court behind the little innn, I stepped to the open window. Just beneath it was a wooden gallery running around the court. The moonlight revealed the figures of the landlord and a woman, or a girl. The latter held in her arms a bundle of skins and blankets.

"There you can rest for the night," said my host pointing to a little recess in the gallery.

The girl at once spread the skins upon the floor, turned and thanked the landlord after the profuse Norse manner, grasped both his hands for a moment, and, with good-nights and thanks innumerable, turned to her improvised bed, as the landlord disappeared indoors, knelt beside it for a little, and, in a moment more, I could hear from her gentle and regular breathing, was traversing the pleasant fiords of dreams.

My curiosity and interest were thoroughly piqued, but I at last fell asleep. I was awakened shortly after daylight by the sound of running water, commingling with sundry puffings, snortings and swashing, proceeding from the courtyard.

These were unusual sounds; and the [illegible] eler is sensitive of such things. I stepped to the window. My eyes involuntarily sought Freda's couch. It had disappeared. But Freda herself had not gone.

Over there at the farthest corner of the courtyard where a rude fountain supplied by a mountain stream, was spurting and gushing high in the first orange rays of morning sunlight, stood the young boatwoman, secure from intrusion in the early hour, stripped to the waist, and enjoying the luxury of a wholesome bath.

Her exquisitely molded form had free play from her lively movements. It was almost hidden by her wondrous head of hair which fell far below her waist, and was of that indescribable color between ashes and orange, in which the very throbbings of gems seemed to ripple and play wantonly; and which, as the water broke upon it, and the sunlight quivered through it, gleamed and flashed like a mantle of diamonds set in gold.

Now and then the girl plunged beneath the gushing stream with a savage sort of impetuosity. Again she would take long draughts from the spout, when the force of the water would drive her back with a shower of spray upon her, within which I could hear a merry gurgle of laughter. Then she would shake her head and toss and shake her locks like a huge retriever emerging from the water.

Finally, with her fine head high in air and her shapely arms thrown back over her fair shoulders, she wrung and whipped and hetcheled her locks nearly dry, meantime whipping with their tasseled ends the glittering spray from her shoulders and waist, and with wondrous dexterity wove the waving mass into two huge braids, while softly crooning a weird and tender fiord-side song, of which I was only able to catch the refrain:

"I will wait by the vik,
By the fiord I will wait,
I will work, I will spin,
While awaiting my fate.
Oh speed wind, oh speed wave, return of my lover!—
May fortune attend my noble sea rover!"

What a strange jumble of inconsistencies is the human mind!

Though I had not even seen this water nymph's face, though it might be sodden, glowing and repulsive; I turned from my window, where I had longed to be an artist with an artist's power to reveal the simplicity and abandon of the exquisite scene, with a lonely and indefinable hunger to be sung for as this innocent creature had sung for some doubtless absent hulk of a ship's stoker or common sailor; actually experienced a pang of jealousy; and, stranger than all, as my thought flew to the absent Peter, almost wished my cablegram had not reached him and that he would somehow fail to come.

A new interest had invested dead old Bakke at the foot of the mountain walls. The gloomy Naero fiord was instantly rife with a myriad fascinations. All of sombre Norway had become a land of sunlight and charm.

Immediately after breakfast the landlord began a series of wily negotiations. He must have his share of the wage, I knew; and to bring myself upon pleasanter footing with Freda, for a lump sum to my host, I secured her presence and the privilege of arranging terms with the young faergekone myself.

Freda came into the little parlor alone with many, "Please, sirs!" and "Thacks you!" in English, and as many courtseys and bowings in Norse.

If I had been fascinated from an artist's standpoint, by the strange early morning scene at the courtyard fountain, how much deeper was the charm when I first looked on Freda's face and heard her voice!

It was not a Norse face, save in eyes and complexion. It was of oriental mold in all but these—oval, with soft and melting lines, as if wrought in luminous wax, with here and there a tiny freckle to intensify its snowy whiteness; lips and teeth of coral pearl; a neck wide at the shoulders, tapering like a dove's to the throat, and arching exquisitely to the round, fine chin; nostrils wide and tremulous; eyes as blue as the liquid depths of a Norwegian sky, with long lashes like blended lavender and gold; eyebrows like a delicate pencilling of mist; and pulsing like this face, with every variation of feeling or emotion, an endless radiance, a half pathetic and altogether touching brightness, with a smile that was tenderness and light.

For a little I sat in a foolish sort of stupor before this smiling maiden. All are gratified to find their ideals realized. At the window I had pictured the girl one of the rustic graces merely, and had laughed over my own simplicity afterward. The reality before me was a Norse Venus. Oddly, too, the thought again flashed over me that I had made a tremendous mistake in sending for Peter.

"Well—si-r-r! Would you gaa wit—wit me?"

Her voice was as winsome as her face. Each word had the strange peculiarity of beginning in a low tone, followed by a musical circumflex, while the final articulation, in a higher key, gave a strangely melodious effect.

I noticed this and her brave effort to speak English slowly and well; and, wondering how the strange creature could have the ambition or opportunity for such improvement, at last blurted out cheerily that I certainly would go with her.

"Eh-h—how for long?" she asked radiantly, but with a business-like inflection.

"Forever!" I replied banteringly but enthusiastically.

She wrung her hands with a pretty, hopeless gesture, shook her head slowly and replied blushingly:

"Yes—I no understand det word, 'forayver'!"

"Never mind, Freda. Say, for a week; for two weeks; for a month, maybe. I wish to see all the Naero fiord and its people. Can you show me these?"

"Oh, yees, yees!" This glowingly. Then with a quick, expectant look: "Eh-h—how much you vill—?" She had lost the word and I added quickly,

"Will give?—will pay?"

"Please! please—Tank! Yees, sir. How much you vil give?"

Her head bobbed up and down rapidly [illegible] ticipation.

"All the money you wish!"

She drew back from me a moment as if startled. I could see that I had unlocked in her heart some repressed and hidden longing. She shook her head gravely, but the sadness in her smile of perplexity, I thought, was sweetness itself. Then I asked her plainly:

"Have you need of much money, Freda?"

She rubbed the palms of her hands together back and forth circlingly, in a way which winsomely lifted her elbows, while gathering courage for so sudden a confidence and the words for its expression. She looked in my face diffidently for a little, and then said in a low, determined tone:

"Greatly!—greatly! It will never get for my—myself!"

Poor Freda She was excitedly trying to make me understand that she needed much, and that its acquisition seemed to her a dreary, almost hopeless task. But I said to her in simple, earnest words:

"Have good heart, Freda! We will speak of this on our journey. I will pay you well. Maybe that will help you much."

"Oh, yees, yees! If you please! Tank you!—tank you greatly!" she responded with that wondrous voice of song and that radiant face of light, which, to me, were revelations in human speech and look; and we at once parted, Freda to get her boat in readiness and I to advise with my host as to the necessary stores for the journey.

These were soon procured from the landlord's larder and storhaus, and comprised fuel as well as food, blankets, matches in tiny sealed cases, spiked boots and staves for climbing and slender ropes, of great strength with wide bands of leather for scaling, if needed, ugly heights.

During all these preparations my stolid host had not expressed the slightest curiosity or surprise at my arrangements for an absence of at least several nights, perhaps of weeks, with this young and beautiful girl. I endeavored, by reference to the wildness of the fiord, the lack of housing at night, the remoteness of hamlets and the like, to draw from him some sign of consciousness of the strangeness of the situation. The utmost I could secure was:

"Freda will attend to all!"

Ah, yes, thought I, visions of ensnarements and unknown dangers in a strange land flitting through my mind; but I do not know Freda! Perhaps he saw something of this in my lingering at the inn after all was done, and in my anxious face; for by and by he grunted:

"Freda will cook your food. Freda will find you place to sleep. Freda will bring you back to Bakke safely!"

That was enough. He followed me to the fiord side. He wrung my hands, at parting, after the good Nowegian fashion. He began shouting "Faveis!" after us, as our boat glided into the shadowy stream. Then, wildly gesticulating, he roared final inquiry as to what should be done with my man, should he arrive during my absence.

Ah, that Peter again! Peter, Peter, Peter, and his huge grand form were now a vexatious presence, clouding the departure, the tarrying and the return!

"Keep him until I come!" I shouted back irritably, as I settled myself comfortably in the stern of the boat, looking into the one face which now seemed to shut out all others, in the wide, wide world.

"Fa, ja!—og Fave!" he roared heartily; for he was as glad to hold the coming guest as I know was to have him stay.

For hours I sat silently in my place, gazing at the majestic scenery; the most stupendous and often appalling continuous spectacle so far accessible to the traveler in any part of the habitable globe.

Stone walls rise 4,000 and 5,000 feet above the narrow, shadowy fiord, from which huge waterfalls tumble with hoarse cries sheer into the water beside you, these precipices broken only at great distances, by narrow, lateral chasms, through which pour rivers like torrents, or now and then by the tiny viks, with foaming vosses or wooded sides, over which a slender path may wind to some little upland dal.

At long distances again the fiord walls part for a brief shore of crags with a wild and gloomy valley line above. Beyond this a feathery line of forest will be seen; then an ampitheatre of rock, touched by the bright sunlight until its masses glow like burnished bronze; and far and high beyond, likes a glittering rim of sapphire blue, where the trackless icefields seem throbbing and pulsing with their fadeless fires in the ghostly upper light.

The first night we tarried in the huts of Heimenas; the second, Freda secured me a couch on a bonder's floor, near Styve; the third night we were housed at the little inn of Dyrdal; the fourth, we slept in the open boat moored to a jagged rock, where I could see that the fiord boatmen had from time immemorial sought the same friendly shelter; and on the fifth day and night I began to realize Freda's wondrous fiordcraft—an unconscious cunning like the Indian's woodlore or the coast sailor's unexplainable added sense of instinctive preknowledge of location in fair weather or foul—which made clearer to her than an ordnance chart every hidden chasm, sequestered waterfall, saeter farm upon the mountains, cluster of peasants' huts beside the viks or tiny dals, or unseen home-nest among the crags above.

I discovered also how the plodding, patient soul was acquiring her meager store of my language.

When opposite some tremendous waterfall she would rest upon her oars, point to the tumbling, spumy mass and utter the Norse word "Vandfald!" with a betwitching smile of eager inquiry.

"Waterfall," I would answer; and as her long, steady strokes were resumed, she would repeat the word aloud in those tones which were liquid music to my ears.

If a glacier was espied above the crags, she would call out, "Isbrae?" An eagle flapping along the precipice edge would bring the query, "Oern?" Cattle, like tiny specks in some pockety hollow of stone and mist above us, would be pointed out as, "Kvoeg!" A shadowy gorge would bring the ejaculation, "Strube!" But we came to one of the pleasantest misunderstandings of the journey over the word fordboer.

She could not make me understand what she meant, and it worried us both greatly. Turning a sharp angle of a precipice, we came to perhaps an acre of level shore, where the sun's rays beat down with torrid fervor between cloud-piercing walls. Driving the boat with tremendous force upon the silvery shingle, she took my hand impetuously and leaped upon the shore.

"Now!—now! Jordboer! jordboer here!"

Not a hundred feet from the shore she began parting the grass and pointing to the ground. It was crimsoned with the tiniest but sweetest strawberries I had ever tasted.

"Strawberries!" I shouted delightedly, divining her meaning.

"Ja, ja! Yees, yees—jordboer! Strobers!" she answered as ecstatically as though every one of the tiny red spheres had been a diamond.

We gathered quarts, pailfuls, of the delicious wild fruit and resumed our journey.

Though there was still a flood of sun shine above the fiord, its walls were constantly growing closer, higher, more appalling from the frequency of cascades and the sense of imprisonment, while along the water, and or hundreds of feet above, it was already becoming dark.

"Shall we sleep this night, Freda?" I finally timidly inquired.

"Greatly!" she answered with a little gurgle of laughter, and instantly turned the boat's prow squarely beneath the nearly a mile of solid stone above our heads.

The place into which Freda had guided our boat was practically a vertical fissure thousands of feet high, and perhaps as deep below the water's surface. One edge was like a rounded pillar for all its mighty height. The other, correspondingly hollowed, followed it to the clouds. But in behind the narrow opening where sight could not penetrate, were whispers, murmurs and the hoarse callings of falling waters.

Not fifty feet from the entrance, our boat grated against a shelving rock. Above it, through some strange action of the nature forces in previous centuries, the wall had given away, or been eaten away, forming a covered hollow like half of a truncated cone. Caverns like this have been in use as resting places for the night by the peasantry, in their journeyings over their national highways, the fiords, for more than a thousand years.

At Freda's bidding, I helped her draw our boat upon the strange hospice floor. Then, after a rousing fire had been built, torch in hand she swowed me the curious place; the paddock of a few square yards where goats and cattle, when being transported by boat to new grazing grounds, stir not the whole night long, knowing as well as humans the danger of misstep or roaming; the rock chamber where food was stored and rude iron utensils have remained through centuries of peasant travelers' use; and the little niche like toll-box, where those who will, may deposit a few ore for the night's housing; and then, after a hearty supper prepared by Freda's dex[illegible] Freda's in the prow and my own in the stern of the beached boat, which we had wedged into upright position by sticks of our fuel and loose stones from the paddock; when, with the cheeriest good-nights I had ever received or given and with the weird music of the falling waters about us, we sank into peaceful slumber.

I had noticed that Freda's manner had changed the moment we had entered the cavernous gorge. I humored her mood at supper, at breakfast and while some of our stores were being placed in the cavern, for convenience, during the day; but the moment we set out again upon the fiord, back came the sunshine into her face, the elation into her splendid form and the music into her thrilling voice.

Then followed again, or half that day, the enthrallment of the savagely majestic scenery of the fiord; the loiterings at chasms, gorges and narrow valley openings where odd and fantastic hamlets toppled at the edges of precipices, or seemed trembling from the furries or roaring torrents; and above all, meetings and partings of and with quaint peasant groups to whom the dark fiord was the only highway ever known, and their shoutings and wavings of "Faveis!" strangely tender for folk who had never before met and touchingly pathetic as if with the voice tremor of those who are never to meet again; until a heedless vagarous inquiry brought close to its end my idyllic days upon the somber Naero fiord.

"Frede," I asked, "have you a home?"

In an instant she seemed a changed being; stern, hard, grim as the cruel crags above us there.

"This boat," she answered slowly in her own tongue, "the cavern where we slept and a—darker, harder home than that cavern, far above it among the crags."

"Will you take me to the latter, Freda?"

"Yes!"

I was startled by her manner; startled with the wild energy with which she bent to the oars, and the swiftness with which we flew over the silent waters; but still startled and alarmed by the strange pallor in her face as she urged me forward through the gruesome cavern behind where we left our boat, and led, dragged, even at times bodily carried, me up, up, up, a path which seemingly trailed to the clouds; all in an unaccountable desperate savagery [illegible] as it almost the importunity and restlessness of some crazed and ferocious brute.

Having for days been accustomed to the darkness of the fiord, I could at first scarcely see for the dazzling light in the upper region where we finally stood.

To the left was a misty line above the fiord. Beside it, low walls of stone. To the right and behind, a scraggy, ragged vale, deeply ploughed by a thunderous stream. Beyond, a field of shapeless rock. Then, an impenetrable forest of stunted fir. Further, jagged lines of stone, their pits and hollows streaked with snow. And at last, far toward the frozen north, the glittering ice oceans of the Dyrdal Fjeld in the unbroken silence beyond.

It was like suddenly stepping from the earth to the edge of some planet where utter and eternal desolation reigned supreme. But there were human beings even here.

"See!—see!" exclaimed Freda, her face the very incarnation of hate. "One, two, three, four—five!"

My eyes followed her excited gesturing and finally discerned five low, gray stone structures which had at first seemed but as many huge boulders in the repulsive landscape.

"The fifth is mine! They would take it from me. They shall not. I will kill them first. That is the home of mine, you would see! Come back!—quick, quick!—or I will go and tear them in pieces now!"

It is all like a dream to me how we descended that wild path to the fiord side; how she rocked upon the boat edge, moaning and laughing at times; and how at last I gently brought her half-wandering mind back to its brightness and light.

Still like a dream is all the sad tragedy that came to me, little by little, through my tenderest conjurings: Of a father, hard as the frozen stone around him, driving this maiden from his door for the love she bore a boatman lad of Fejos; of this father dying with the curse for the outcast still upon his ashen lips; of those that were left behind, suddenly following on, and even endeavoring to wrest the law's little wise heritage from the homeless creature, who had haunted the fiord for years, living like a beast in caves and toiling gladly like a beast for the pittance which would enable her at last to demand and secure her own.

Standing in the presence of such a nature, I was appalled by its dogged bravery, its unfaltering purpose, its heroic sacrifices, its desperate though still lofty hopeliness. Fool that I was, and enmeshed in dreams, that I could not see the lifeful force of unfaltering love behind.

Yet so little would change this sweet, this fierce and glorious creature's whole life vision! But a few hundred kruner, she had falteringly said. Less than I would pay for a fine lady's Christmas box, or for a horse or a dog!

How I placed bank-bills for that sum in her clutching hand and how she caressed me like a glad animal for the little gift, no one could rightly tell. But it still seemed and was a dream as I pictured her my own. Dream it seemed as I lay in my boat-couch and listened to the plaints and sobbing voices of the wind through the ghostly cavern; to the mighty diapasons of the falling waters, until the mythologic heroes of Norseland chanted their sagas of love, of the chase, of revenge or of war.

Was it still a dream, when one stood threateningly beside me; one giant Norseman with familiar form and face?

He held a stone mightier than his huge, curly head above me. Then he looked again at Freda, in her couch in the prow of the boat, where she still lay cluching the bank-notes with smiling, radiant face. He flung the stone from him and rushed upon me. Dreaming or waking, I was powerless to move or speak. His great hands closed upon me cruchingly. I was raised into the air, high, high above the giant's head like a babe. He strode with me over the shelving rock to the fiord edge. In another instant—unless it was all the horrible phantasy of a dream—I should have been hurled into the black and soundless depths below.

Then a woman's piercing shriek; a rushing like a wild tempest; a moment's oblivion; a crash of Norse giant, of Freda and of senseless traveler back upon the shelving rock;—and when I awoke, my own head tenderly pillowed upon Peter Zachariasen's breast, Freda's arms about his shaggy neck and head, and these hysteric, ecstatic words from Freda of the Naero fiord:

"Ak Gud! Home-come Peter, love! In your jealous madness you would have murdered our only friend!"

No; it was no dream. For here am I within the tiny Bakke inn, listening in saddened joyousness to the marriage merrymaking of the peasants in the streets and rooms below. I am waiting, too, the answer of Peter and his bride whether they will both go to my own far country, and make a home for one who is altogether an aimless traveler now, as I have eagerly begged them to do; for I love them both with a chastened and abiding love.

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5 CONTINENTS VISITED

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TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. / JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Stations	No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays	Miles from Wellington
VICTORIA	Ar. 12:35 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	12:30	7:56	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	12:10	7:48	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	11:45 A M	7:25	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	11:10	6:59	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10:50	6:37	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	10:40	6:27	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	10:27	6:15	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	10:17	6:05	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	10:12	6:00	[illegible]
SOMENOS	10:00	5:49	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	9:36	5:32	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SID'G	9:15	5:15	[illegible]
NANAIMO	De. 8:34 / Ar. 8:25	4:45	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	De. 8:10	De. 4:30	[illegible]

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Stations	No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 1 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays	Miles from Victoria
VICTORIA	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	8:04	3:05	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	8:14	3:16	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	8:39	3:36	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	9:16	4:05	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9:34	4:27	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	9:44	4:37	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	9:57	4:49	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	10:07	4:59	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	10:12	5:04	[illegible]
SOMENOS	10:25	5:15	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	10:46	5:32	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SID'G	11:00	5:49	[illegible]
NANAIMO	Ar. 11:20 / De. 11:37	6:22	73
WELLINGTON	Ar. 12:11 P M		78

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

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" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, [illegible]

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SCHOOL BOARD STILL DEMURS

Trustees Again Refuse to Declare J. Stuart Yates' Seat Vacant —New Opinion.

Extra Room for Victoria West! Legal Talent Engaged in Damage Suit.

Trustees Marchant, Lovell, Saunders and Glover were present at the meeting of the school board last night and Chairman Hayward presided. The board refused to relieve Trustee Yates of his duties. George E. Powell was retained to watch the board's interests in the infringement suit of the Globe Furniture Company, which is to be pressed. An extra room was engaged at Victoria West and several other matters of importance were disposed of.

W. A. Luney of 265 Douglass street, wrote complaining that the north ward school fence encroached 4 inches on his lot.

The chairman said it was agreed that the board should give Mr. Luney 2 inches and he had been satisfied. Mr. Haggerty, the contractor, had been so instructed but had not followed orders.

Trustee Glover said that the transaction was a very peculiar one.

Trustees Saunders and Lovell believed Mr. Haggerty should be made to move the fence to the line originally pointed out to him. A motion to that effect by Trustee Glover was carried.

Mrs. Hardie of Esquimalt road, asked for permission to have two of her children continue at the central school, and also to have two of her children attending Rock Bay to attend the central as well. A. J. Woodward of the Point Bay road, asked to be permitted to send his children to the James Bay school.

Trustee Lovell said that there had been many such cases and believed the board should go into the matter.

Trustee Glover feared if they listened to many such requests they would be deluged.

Trustee Saunders said the reasons given were good ones and moved that both requests be granted. Trustee Glover seconded it and it was carried, the understanding being that it did not establish a precedent.

Miss Carmichael wrote, objecting to her transfer to the Spring Ridge school. It was tabled pending a meeting to be held when the results of the examinations are known.

A. Taylor, of Goldstream, who offered to furnish cord wood at $3 per cord, wrote complaining that A. J. Rowbotham whose figure was $3.10 per cord, had been awarded the contract. He asked that the vote be reconsidered.

Trustee Marchant said Mr. Taylor's tender looked like $3.10 and they had simply given the preference to the man who lived in the city and paid a license. The tender was produced and it did look like $3.10. On motion of Trustee Glover the letter was tabled.

E. Crow Baker of the telephone company wrote saying that as per request he would furnish an estimate for telephones for the residences of the trustees and the principal schools. The monthly rental would be $3 per month apiece in advance and the cost of construction exclusive of Mr. Yates' house would be $57. The offer was accepted.

The secretary of the Central church wrote that whenever requested, the partition taken down in James Bay ward school would be replaced.

Trustee Marchant wanted a bond to that effect.

Trustee Lovell did not think any permission had been granted to take the partition down.

It was agreed that the letter was satisfactory.

Miss Williams, principal of the girls' central school, asked for certain repairs including carpets for the platforms. There was objection to the carpets but the other requests will be attended to by the supply committee with power to act.

The committee named to secure an extra room in Victoria West, recommended that the Baptist Mission be taken at a rental of $10 per month, that the supply committee fit the hall up, that Miss Lawson's class be moved and that $4 a month extra be paid the Victoria West janitor. The report was received, adopted and will be carried out.

J. Stuart Yates sent the following letter bearing on the question of his qualification:

Victoria, June 25, 1894.

B. Williams, Esq., Secretary Board of School Trustees, Victoria, B.C.:

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 18th inst., enclosing a copy of the opinion of the Hon. Attorney-General as to the application of myself of the term "actual resident" in the second line of section two of the Public School Act Amendment Act, 1894.

In reply I would state that inasmuch as the reasons given for his opinion by the Attorney-General did not convince me that his was the correct interpretation of the statute, I consulted Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., on the point with the result that he has confirmed my own opinion, viz., that the statute above referred to has disqualified me as a trustee for Victoria City School District.

Mr. Richards' opinion is virtually this: The term "residence" always means the place where an individual eats, drinks and sleeps, or where his family and servants eat, drink and sleep, except in those cases where the intention of the legislature has been held to be satisfied by a wider and less accurate interpretation of the term, so as to include a man's place of business, as for example under some Registration Acts. Under these a man's place of business is his "constructive residence." The authorities lay it down that the word "actual" does not usually advance the meaning of a word, except where a word has a constructive legal meaning not completely corresponding to the act it indicates, (and the word "residence" is just such a word,) then the addition of "actual" will intensify that word so that it will not be fully satisfied by such legal meaning. In the case of the Queen vs. the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford (7 Q.B. 471) it was held that the term "all residents" did not include the vicar of Fyfield, who lived at the parsonage of Fyfield, 9 miles from Oxford although he was a resident Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, and rented a set of rooms within that college which he occupied whenever he stayed in Oxford. Chief Justice Cockburn, in deciding that case, pointed out that the intention of the legislature was to distinguish between "residents" and "non-residents" and to prevent the interest of the university from being interfered with or controlled by those who did not live there; that it was an "actual" as distinguished from a "constructive" residence that was required by the act under their consideration 17 and 18 Victoria, c. 81. He also held that the cases under the registration acts were not in point.

Mr. Richards' opinion is that the intention of our legislature in inserting the word "actual" before "resident" in the late amendment act was to prevent the interests or affairs of Victoria City Public School District from being interfered with or controlled by any person who does not live (that is eat, drink and sleep) within the district. In other words the statute makes an "actual" as distinguished from a "constructive" residence a necessary qualification for a school trustee.

I have therefore only to repeat that I have been legislated out of my seat at the school board, and that it now becomes the duty of that board to declare the seat formerly occupied by me to be vacant, and forthwith call a special meeting for the election of my successor as required by the statute. I am, yours truly,

J. STUART YATES.

Trustee Lovell said the opinions of the lawyers should be filed in the museum. He thought it contemptible on the part of the legal profession. They took a stand and could quote any amount of precedents.

Trustee Glover said he regretted the matter but regarded the letter as final. He moved that the seat be declared vacant.

Chairman Hayward did not want to do that. He was prepared to abide by what the attorney-general said.

Trustee Marchant seconded the motion saying he believed that Mr. Yates did not desire to sit at the board. Mr. believed that Mr. Richards was right for it was the unvarying practice in England. He wanted Mr. Yates to remain but it did not seem possible.

Trustee Saunders moved in amendment that the letter be tabled and Trustee Lovell seconded. The vote was a tie and the chairman voted for the amendment.

A number of applications for different positions on the teaching staff were referred to a special meeting.

A number of bills were referred to the finance committee.

The latter included the bill of C. J. Soule, architect of the North Ward school, who reported that the building was completed and that he had issued his final certificate. There are some matters to be looked into before the board takes any action

Trustee Saunders said he believed the infringement suit of the Globe Furniture Company was going to be pressed. It was stated that there had not been a solicitor engaged to watch the board's interests. He moved that George E. Powell be engaged to watch the case. Trustee Marchant seconded and it was so voted.

Trustee Glover asked what material was the contractor at the North Ward school required to put down in the yard? If "gravel and cinders" the contract was not being adhered to for nine-tenths mud was being put down.

Trustee Marchant moved that a monthly report of all property under his or her charge be required of every principal in the department. Trustee Lovell seconded the motion agreeing with Trustee Marchant that the destruction of property was disgraceful. The motion was carried. Trustee Glover wanted to know if a boy were caught cutting a desk could his parents be come upon for damages. The chair ruled that they could.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Election of Officers and of Council—The City Water.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade was in progress when the Times went to press yesterday. After the reading of the voluminous report, Mr. Croft suggested that there should be incorporated in the report a reference to cold storage which was being established in the city. He pointed out the great advantages which would accrue to the city and province from this undertaking, especially in the development of the deep sea fisheries and in making the trade in meats with Australia possible and profitable. The enormous possibilities of the deep sea fisheries would be apparent when it was mentioned that on the Atlantic coast over seventy thousand men were engaged in the enterprise whereas the business was as yet untouched on the Pacific. Chairman Renouf requested Mr. Croft to prepare a report, which was agreed to.

The report was referred to the new council for revision and publication.

The election of officers, which was next proceeded with, resulted as follows: President, A. C. Flumerfelt; Vice-President, C. E. Renouf; Secretary, F. Elworthy. Council—Messrs. D. R. Ker, G. Leiser, W. H. Ellis, T. Futcher, H. Bostock, A. B. Gray, H. E. Connon, H. Croft. Arbitration committee—The council, with Messrs. W. Templeman, Robt. Erskine, H. F. Heisterman and F. C. Davidge.

In proposing Mr. Elworthy for re-election as secretary, Mr. Robert Ward referred to that gentleman's ability and conscientious work, and said that if the province was searched he did not think a better man could be found for the position. Mr. Elworthy, when his election was declared, replied. He attributed the success of the board to the harmony that prevailed among the members rather than any efforts of his.

Mr. Bostock called attention to the conditoin of Victoria water and quoted an analysis made by Mr. Carmichael of a quantity of water taken from a tap in the Province office, which was pronounced "very bad." He thought the matter should be brought to the attention of the city council.

A general discussion ensued, the consensus of opinion being that the water was not good and that something should be done to improve its quality. The question was relegated to the new council.

Mr. Robert Ward moved a vote of thanks to the press of the city for their reports of the proceedings of the board, which had aided the trade of the city and province by disseminating information abroad. The motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Truth and Deception Compared.

Paine's Celery Compound Cured Mrs. Geo. H. Parker, Winona, Ont., After Every Other Medicine Failed.

Deceptive or Worthless Medicines Gave No Help or Relief.

A Warning That All Should Heed.

The people of Canada can hardly have better or stronger proof of the great value of Paine's Celery Compound, and its power over disease and suffering, than is furnished in the testimony of Mrs. Geo. H. Parker, of Winona, Ont. The strong and convincing testimony holds up the danger signal of warning to all afflicted ones. It shows the folly of using any of the many boasted medicines now so freely advertised. The majority of these worthless nostrums had been tried by Mrs. Parker, but all proved useless and deceptive. How different the result when the medicine of truth and power was used—Paine's Celery Compound. The pains, sufferings, agonies and miseries of 18 years were swept away, and the afflicted lady was completely cured. Mrs. Parker, who now enjoys the blessings of health, writes as follows:—

"I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for nearly 18 years; these sufferings at times were so bad that words would fail to describe them. After having tried every known remedy, and different physicians, and receiving no help, I was persuaded to try your Paine's Celery Compound, which I have been using for the past four months. I am happy to say that I am now a different woman and completely cured. I can recommend your Paine's Celery Compound to all my friends, for it has been worth hundreds of dollars to me."

Mr. G. W. Spackman, one of Hamilton's prominent druggists, says:—

"This is to certify that Mrs. Parker of Winona, has, during the past four months purchased one dozen bottles of Celery Compound, and claims that it has been worth hundreds of dollars to her."

WINE TANKS IN FRANCE.

A Fanciful Figure in Which Pipe Lines Also Figure.

The railway tank is introduced in France for the conveyance and distribution of wine from the vineyards, after the manner in which petroleum has in this country been conveyed from the wells to the market. The vintagers would be lucky if the ycould likewise adopt a system of pip lines as the oil producers have done, and so diffuse their cheering product with a maximum of celerity and at a minimum of cost. A network of pipes spreading under the soil from the Pyrenees to the British Channel, running full with the crimson tide for St. Emilion, Haut Barsac, Hermitage, and Chambertin, with spurts and gurgitations of the commoner mixtures, according to the fluctuations of demand, would be a subterranean development of extraordinary interest, and would be almost certain to be tapped by the thirsty here and there; but it is not likely to come about; and the railway tank represents probably the final reach of economy in distribution. The vine grower gets little from his product, the profits being consumed by the middlemen, who take tribute from it at every step from the time it trickles from the press till it goes down the throat of the consumer; and the industry, which is one of the most important in France, is reaching out here and there for remedies. Wine at the press is now sold for 88 cents a quart; last year the production was so abundant that the ordinary storage receptacles were unequal to it, and anybody who would bring barrels might carry away the overplus free. Such an abounding harvest is rare, but it comes now and then, and in such cases the railway tanks will be a godsend, as they will doubtless be useful at all times to normal movements and operations of the trade.—New York Tribune.

Drink **Montserrat** Lime Fruit Juice.

A dash of Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice improves any temperance or alcoholic drink.

Nothing equal to it as a wholesome, cooling, refreshing, invigorating drink, for HOT WEATHER.

Why not try

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?

Doctors highly recommend it to those

Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

THE

New Brunswick Royal Art Union

LIMITED.

OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Capital Stock: $150,000.

Incorporated to Promote Art.

This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the

31st Day of July, 1894,

3,432 Works of Art, aggregating in value $65,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance.

The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at $18,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton and others.

Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank check or draft, to

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION, Ltd., St. John, N. B.

Circulars and full information mailed free.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS, ALBANY, OREGON.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED			Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
15 Knots			S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First [illegible] Washington, Portland, Or.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs.) of cast iron coated, plain water-pipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C. June 30th 1894.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

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NOTICE.

Written applications for the positions of 2nd and 3rd masters in the Victoria Collegiate Institute (High School), salaries $1320 and $1200 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until 3 p.m. on the 20th inst.

By order

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., July 9th, 1894.
J9-td

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

NEWS OF THE NORTH.

A Good Run of Salmon Reported in the Skeena River by Canners.

Dominion Government Vote for Clearing the Skeena of Obstructions.

Skeena River, July 10.—Since the fishermen started to work the run of salmon up to July 7th has been the smallest ever known, the boats not averaging over 20 to the tide, and the cannery men were beginning to lose heart and despair of being able to fill one-half of the empty cans. At this date things are looking more favorable and the long-looked-for run of fish is about to be realized, as last night the boats averaged one hundred and some of them put in as many as 350 fish. If the run will hold out the canneries will yet have a chance to put up a good pack.

With the exception of a few warm days in May this has been a very cold summer on the Skeena, and that partly accounts for the small run of fish in the early part of the season as the fish kept out in deep water, where it was much warmer than the mountain water from the Skeena. The Indians reported lots of fish outside of the river all through the season, but in clear water they are hard to catch.

We hear the Dominion government have decided to spend the magnificent sum of one thousand dollars to take the snags out of the Skeena, and Mr. P. Calahan came up on the Danube to superintend the work. The above amount will probably help to get the scow and lifting machinery in order, and by the time that is done the fishing season of 1894 will be a thing of the past. Still most of the residents of the Skeena must feel grateful to the department at Ottawa that they are willing to recognize that there is such a place as Skeena river on the map of the Dominion.

Mr. Dalby has been heard at Essington and Port Simpson, and if elected telephone communication (at the government expense) between the Skeena and northern settlements, and new steamboat lines will be the order of the day.

The steamer Caledonia got down from the upper Skeena and is now lying at Simpson waiting for word that the water is low enough for her to resume work. She will have two trips to make yet before all the freight for the interior posts is up the river.

The steamer Nell called in the Skeena on the 5th on her way to Queen Charlotte Island with boxes for the two dogfish establishments over there. From Queen Charlotte she goes south for a large boom of logs.

The fourth was very quiet on the Skeena, but at Simpson was celebrated with a picnic and trip on the Caledonia. All the white families and children had a very enjoyable and happy day. The picnic was held at Georgetown mills, everyone bringing a basket, and the table was spread in the mill, where everyone did full justice to the good things supplied by the ladies. After lunch music and dancing were indulged in and the party returned to Simpson at a late hour, feeling satisfied with the day's outing.

Indian Agent Todd came down on his steamer July 9th and spent a few hours on official business with the Hydah Indians.

The Danube, before returning to Victoria, went on the beach at Simpson and had a scrubbing down.

Returning Officer R. J. Woods came up on the Danube and will make his headquarters at Simpson until after the election.

THE ELECTIONS.

Mr. Smith Returned for West Lillooet by a Good Majority.

Full returns received late last night from West Lillooet give Mr. Smith, the government candidate, a majority of 25. The returns are:

	Smith.	Keatley.
Lillooet	36	8
Pemberton Meadows	7	6
Empire Valley	7	7
Pavilion	6	8
Watson Bar Creek	5	7

Donald, July 14.—The official count in East Kootenay gives Baker 250, Schou 166, spoiled 8.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE GUN.

A JOINT TOURNAMENT.

The Victoria and Union gun clubs, at a meeting held last evening, decided to hold a tournament at the Oak Bay grounds on August 12th. The crack shots from the Sound will be over to take part. The return match between the Victoria and Union clubs takes place at Macaulay's Point on August 5th.

POOL.

CARTER HOUSE TOURNAMENT.

Entries for the pool tournament at the Carter House closes on Tuesday evening, when those entered will draw for positions. Those already entered are: G. H. Smith, Bertram H. Davey, D. Jackson, H. G. Mordaunt, George Brimston, C. Striker, C. Underhill, Frank Bourne, A. Dewsnap, C. Berry, J. Davidson, C. Copeland, Mr. Waxstock, J. A. Penketh and Thomas Borax.

THE RIFLE.

AT BISLEY.

London, July 14.—The feature of the shooting at Bisley was the contest of the British and Colonial teams of ten. The match resulted as follows: England, 133; Scotland, 128; Canada, 114 and Wales 89.

The result of the first stage of the shooting for the Elcho Shield was, England and Scotland, 567; Ireland, 564.

THE OAR.

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND.

London, July 14.—The first heat in the single scull race in the Kingston regatta to-day was contested by Wright of Toronto, and Cumming of England. The heat was won by Cumming. The boats collided twice during the race. Cumming won by two lengths.

THE TURF.

SUMMER HANDICAP.

London, July 14.—The Hurst Park [illegible] handicap [illegible] sovereigns, was won by Victor Wild, Dornroschen, second; Prince of Wales' Florizel II, third.

LACROSSE.

FOR THE PENNANT.

The New Westminster team, at present at the head of the list for the British Columbia championship, arrived last night from the mainland to do battle with last year's champions. Both teams are strong, and the game promises to be a very close one. The ball was faced at three o'clock by Captain John Irving, vice-president of the B. C. Association.

Victoria took the first game in 12 minutes.

On Tuesday next we commence our annual "Mark Down Sale." Jno. Partridge, Lansdowne House.

CLOSING AT OTTAWA.

British Columbia Members Preparing to Depart for Their Homes.

Ottawa, July 14.—Senator McInnes leaves for Victoria to-night.

The British Columbia members are preparing to go home. Messrs. Earle and Prior leave on Tuesday night and Mr. Corbould left last night. Mr. Mara will likely leave on Wednesday.

The evidence in the Curran bridge affair closed to-day, and the matter will be reported to the house. It is probable the matter may not be discussed until next session, as there is so much printing to be done. The house met to-day at 3 o'clock.

Cable News.

London, July 14.—In the divorce division of the high court of justice to-day arguments were heard on behalf of Minnie Palmer, the actress, in her husband's suit for divorce. The basis of the argument was that the court was not entitled to hear the petition of Miss Palmer's husband, J. R. Rogers, because both parties were American citizens.

Another Whaler Wrecked.

San Francisco, July 14.—The steamer Lakme arrived from Alaska this morning, bringing the news of the wreck of the whaling bark Abram Barker off Cape Navarin on May 7th last. The crew took to the boats and were picked up by the whaling bark Horatio.

For Mason's Fruit Jars

Go to Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

HEALTH NOTES.

Some Suggestions to Those Who Take a Daily Bath.

Every twenty-four hours the human body loses no small amount of heat by radiation from the surface during perspiration. But, contrary to what might seem probable at first thought, this loss is oftener advantageous than otherwise.

In this way an escape pipe, so to speak, is provided for the human mechanism, and just as the escape pipe of the steam engine is self-regulating, so, fortunately, the radiation of heat from the surface of the body is under control of the nervous system.

When the fact is made apparent to the nerve centres that the temperature of the body is getting too high, notice is immediately sent along the nerves to open wider the blood vessels at the surface of the body, with the result that the blood flows nearer the surface, the sweat glands are stimulated to increased action, more water is excreted by them, and with the water goes off the heat.

Since it is by this means largely that the superfluous heat of the body in health as well as in disease is got rid of, it is clearly very important, especially at this time of the year, that the pores of the skin should never be allowed to become clogged.

With the increased amount of dust in the atmosphere and its natural propensity for adhering to the perspiring body, the daily bath becomes more of a necessity during the summer months than at any other time of the year. One should take care, however, that the bodily temperature is reduced as nearly as possible to normal before the bath is taken. If the temperature be somewhat too high and the body perspiring quite freely, the danger of taking cold will be increased, by reason of the sudden congestion of the blood in the dilated vessels at the surface of the body.

Much of the advantage to be derived from sea bathing will be lost unless the crusts of salt that form in the pores of the skin on the evaporation of the water are removed by subsequent brisk toweling or fresh water sponging.

Not only is the perspiration an efficient means of removing the superfluous heat, but by this same channel go out many of the waste products of the body. These waste products are always relatively increased in the summer months, and so it is doubly important that during this trying season we should keep the skin in a healthy and cleanly condition. —Youth's Companion.

Ayer's Pills possess the curative virtues of the best known medicinal plants. These pills are scientifically prepared, are easy to take, and safe for young and old. They are invaluable for regulating the bowels, and for the relief and cure of stomach troubles.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—or—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, or premises, at very low figures.

The.... Westside

Now that the excitement usually accompanying a contested election, and the delay occasioned by the flood, and the confusion incident to a salvage sale has subsided, we take the opportunity presented to call special attention to the fact that we have just opened out and placed on sale at marvelously low prices Dry Goods contained in

: : FOUR CASES : :

Consisting of Sunshades, Dress Serges, Tussore Silks, Corsets, Underwear, Blouses, Chemisettes, Etc., Etc.

Tussore Silks in 19 to 20 yd. pieces, $3.30 per piece or 17½c per yd.
Sunshades in black and seal at $1 upwards.
Sheeting, best Hochelaga 8-4 at 22½, 9-4 at 27½, 10-4 at 32½.
Alloa Yarn in 1 lb. hanks, full weight at $1 per hank.
Spool Cotton, 35c per dozen, best quality.
A full line of the Celebrated Bretange Lacing Kid Gloves, perfect fitting, and warranted to give good satisfaction, $1.25 per pair.
Corsets in P. D. C. C. Summer and other standard makes.
For New Goods see windows on Saturday.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now asking for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise.

Miscellany.

At Corunna, Spain, is the oldest light house in the world. It was built nearly eighteen hundred years ago.

Sir Wilfred Lawson, who has introduced into Parliament a bill providing that when the Queen confers any title hereafter the reason therefor shall be officially stated to and be approved by Parliament, has a baronetcy that is said to have been bought by one of his ancestors for $10,000 cash.

In Wurtemburg every beggar is compelled to carry a license from the State, which must be produced when demanded by any officer or civilian, and to secure which he has to prove his inability to work. The State levies a voluntary tax on each householder, which, if paid, secures him from the nuisance of a beggar's call, as a brass plate affixed on the front door of the dwelling, bearing the notice, "Here nothing is given," renders it a penal offence on the part of beggars to solicit help there.

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—D W Corbin, S Baxter, J Brown, R Kithsooles, E E Ainsworth, J Robinson, T Mills, Mrs Renson, Mrs Jas Spice, L Brown, H Kerry, Mrs Kerry.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Langley & Co, Wm Noble, Perry & Turner, W La Poer French, Sehl Hastie, D Spencer, Brown & Co, Jas Braunman, Vict El Lt & Ry Co, Lenz & Leiser, Order W Wolf, W H Hibben & Co, B Van Volkenburg, S W Hartman & Co, E B Hill, A J Rowbotham, Young Bros, J H Todd & Son, Weeks & Robson.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of MASTIFF PLUG CUT starts people to pipe-smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,

Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my23-6m

Figure It out Yourself. Dosen't It Stand To Reason That The Cash Dealer Can Sell The Cheapest? Try CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

P. R. J. HOSPITAL.

(Incorporated 1890.)

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received for supplying the above institution for twelve months from the 1st of August, 1894, to the 30th of June, 1895, for the following articles to be delivered free: Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Milk, Drugs and Medical Appliances, Groceries and Wood.

Tenders to be sent to the secretary on or before the 20th day of July, 1894. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the secretary.

H. M. Yates, Secretary, Bastion Street.

jly10-1w

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Sale, Farming Lands, Fraser River, Monday, July 16th, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated 2nd February, 1891, and registered in the Land Registry Office, New Westminster, on the 24th June, 1891, in Charge Book vol. 10, folio 650, all those pieces or parcels of land situate in New Westminster District, known as legal subdivision of one, seven and eight of section number five, township fifteen, east of coast meridian.

Also lot four hundred and forty-one, group one, township fourteen, in said district, save and except that portion thereof being the right of way of the C.P.R., with all improvements on said lands. This property will be sold en bloc. Terms of sale cash.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Protection Island Coal

Mined by the NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

FOR SALE AT THE ROCK BAY COAL YARD

This is positively the best Coal mined in British Columbia.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Telephone 512.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Cash Store.

CANADIAN HAMS 15 cents per lb.

DRIED BEEF, Extra fine, 20 cents.

GLASGOW PEAS MEAL, 35 cents per package.

BARM YEAST CAKES, 10 cents each.

R. H. JAMESON,

Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

★ ★ ★

★ Armour's ★

Bacon and Hams

Have Arrived After Long Delay.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Sardinian	July 14
Allan Line, Numidian	July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver	July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 21
Beaver Line, Huron	July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario	July 18
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Campania	July 14
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia	July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria	July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska	July 20
Allan State Line, California	August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria. Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.